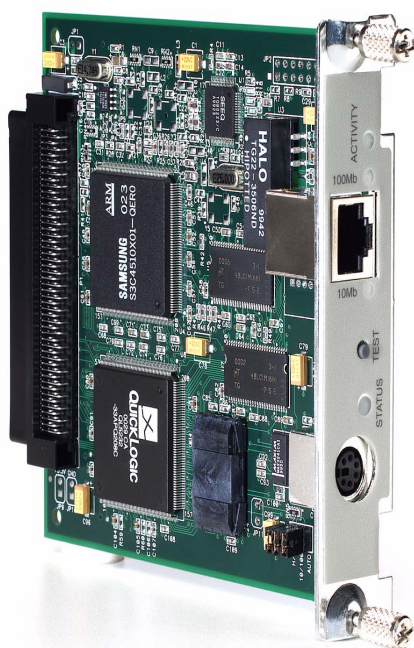


# OkiLAN 6200e Plus Network Print Server



## User's Guide

**OKI®**

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## Important Note

In order to reduce electromagnetic interference—"noise" that interferes with TVs or other appliances—you must put the enclosed ferrite core on the network cable connected to your printer.

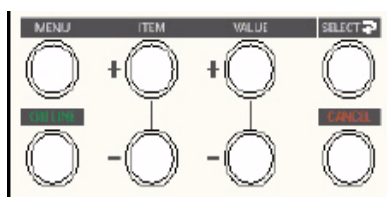
***This is required by the FCC.***

Here's how to do it:

1. Disconnect the network cable from the printer, if necessary.
2. Wrap the cable around the open core near the printer end.
3. Press the two halves of the core together until they click shut.

## Setting the Printer's IP Address

### Setting the IP Address from the Printer's Front Panel



To change the printer's IP address from the printer's front panel:

1. Press MENU repeatedly until the Network menu appears on the display.
2. Press ITEM + or ITEM - until IP ADDRESS appears on the display.
3. Set your new IP address:
  - Press ITEM + or ITEM - to move from one octet to another.
  - Press VALUE + or VALUE - to increment or decrement an octet. Holding VALUE + or VALUE - down for more than two seconds will continually increment or decrement the octet.
4. Press SELECT to engage the setting.
5. Press ON LINE to save the setting and exit the menu.

# Advanced Management Features

## SNMP

### SNMP Overview

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) provides network administrators with the ability to communicate management functions between an SNMP manager and an SNMP agent. An SNMP manager is a user program the network administrator can use to manage SNMP agents. The manager can retrieve *Get* information from the agent or alter *Set* information on the agent. An agent can also send an unsolicited message *Trap* to a manager when it encounters an unusual condition.

The Network Print Server is a fully functional SNMP agent and supports any standard SNMP management platform, including:

- HP OpenView
- Novell NMS
- Sun SunNet Manager
- IBM NetView

### Private MIB

***Note: This section is typically used by advanced administrators only.***

Network Print Server SNMP support has been enhanced with a private MIB. It is accessible via SNMP over TCP/IP and IPX. This private MIB contains

over 150 configuration and status variables for the network protocols, printer ports, network interface printer settings, and the overall Network Print Server status. Printer status traps such as on-line, off-line, detached printer and printer error are also provided.

The setting of certain variables causes an immediate firmware reset. These variables are listed in the private MIB under *cmdReset*.

***Note: If you attempt a reset while a job is printing, the job may not print successfully.***

Certain variables are critical, that is, they change a fundamental operating parameter of the Network Print Server. These variables are saved by the Network Print Server but are not actually used until it is power cycled or is reset. When any one of these variables is changed the variable *genConfigDirty* is automatically set to *yes* by the print server. This signifies a reset is required for all configuration changes to be made active. We recommend checking the *genConfigDirty* variable after using a MIB browser to make any configuration changes to the Network Print Server. If *genConfigDirty* is set to *yes*, then the *cmdReset* variable should also be set to *yes*. This will cause the Network Print Server to reset, make all configuration changes active on the Network Print Server and set both the *cmdReset* and *genConfigDirty* variables to *no*. These critical variables are listed in the private MIB under *genConfigDirty*.

## Traps

Traps are unsolicited information from the SNMP agent. The Network Print Server uses a ColdStart trap to inform the manager it has been powered on or

reset. An authentication failure trap is sent when the Network Print Server receives an SNMP trap *GET* or *SET* request with an incorrect community name.

The Network Print Server sends printer traps when there is a change in the status of the printer. If the Printer goes off-line, runs out of paper or is detached, the administrator will be notified via the Network Print Server traps over both UDP and IPX. Additionally, the Network Print Server can send traps on *toner low*, *paper jam*, and *printer cover open*, depending on the printer's capabilities. The traps may be configured for specific destination addresses and can be configured for a particular printer port and/or printer trap.

In order to receive OkiNet Alert traps, the Network Print Server must have bi-directional status enabled (it is disabled by default). Extended Status can be enabled through the Network Print Server Configuration utility (telnet) from the *Configure Port* option. You can also enable OkiNet Alert through OkiNet for TCP/IP or IPX from the *Output Port* file tab.

## Security

SNMP implements a simple security system known as *community names*. Each SNMP message has a community name associated with the command in the message. SNMP allows for a *Set* community name, *Get* community name and a *Trap* community name. When the SNMP Agent receives a command, it checks the community name of the message with the community name of the device. If the community names do not match, the Agent discards the message and sends an authentication failure trap.

Both the OkiNet for TCP/IP and the IPX, and the Network Print Server Configuration utility (telnet) allow you to specify the community names and a trap destination IP address.

## Network Print Server Web Configuration

### Web Configuration Overview

This section contains instructions and information on how to configure and manage your Network Print Server using a standard Web browser.

If the print server has not been discovered, use the OkiNet Web Configuration Utility, which automatically launches the Web browser.

***TIP: We recommend printing the Configuration Sheet for convenient reference of the default IP address and subnet before using the Web browser. To print the sheet, press and hold the Test button below the Ethernet connector on the Network Print Server.***

***TIP: To avoid changing the subnet of the administrator's workstation in non-DHCP situations, use the OkiNet Web Configuration Utility.***

### Software Requirements

- TCP/IP Protocol
- Netscape Navigator 2.0 or greater and Microsoft Explorer 3.0 or greater (Other browsers may work).

***Note: If you experience difficulties connecting to the server, refer to Troubleshooting.***



## Connecting to the Network Print Server

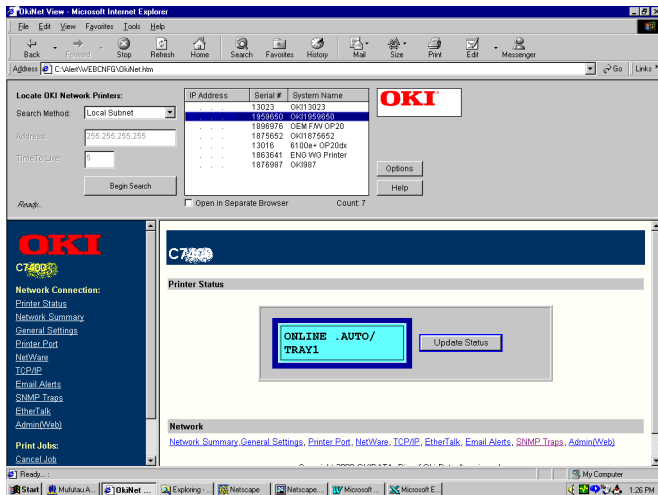
1. Enter **http://<HTTP Address>** in the browser address prompt. The HTTP address can be the IP address, the System Name if the print server has been configured to use WINS, or the DNS name if registered with a DNS server.

***Note: It is not currently possible to discover all OkLAN products from a Web browser. If you need to create a list of all available OkLAN products and their addresses, refer to the Network Print Server Discovery section for instruction.***

***Note: As a layer of security, the TCP port number that the device uses to communicate with browsers, called the HTTP port, can be modified from a default of 80. If the port is modified, the HTTP address put in the browser must include the port number, for example, http://vpn.company.com:99/ would be entered for port 99. Refer to the Web Admin Configuration section for details. Some TCP or UDP ports may be reserved for specific purposes, so be careful when selecting a different port number.***

A successful connection will display the print server home page.

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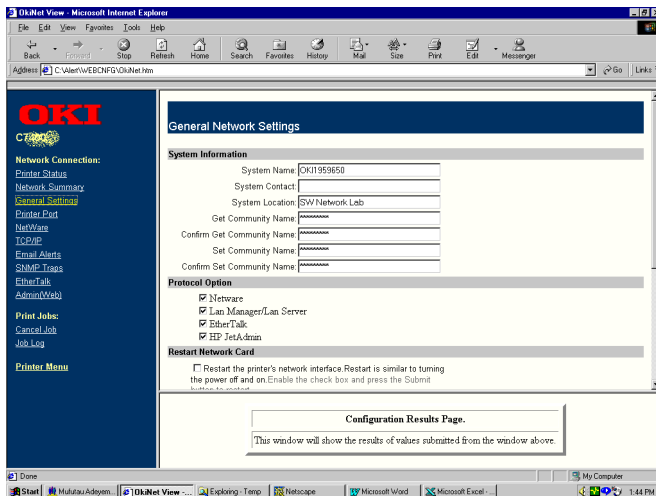
***Note: By default, only Status and Support information can be viewed. To configure the print server, see the Configuration section.***

The print server pages are normally displayed in a frame with two panes. The left pane shows all the top level menus along with links to the pages under each menu. The right pane displays the currently selected page. If your browser does not support frames, or you select the *No Frames* link at the bottom of the left pane, a single page will be displayed. In this case, the menu items normally shown in the left pane can be accessed by using the menu links that appear at the bottom of the page.

## Configuration

1. Select the **Login as Admin** link under the *Configuration* menu.

2. On the *Enter Network Password* screen, enter the *User name* and *Password*. The default administrator User name is *admin*. The default administrator Password is *Ok!LAN*—note that the password is *case sensitive*. We suggest that the print server administrator change the default administrator User name and Password. New User name and Password entries can contain up to 24 characters.
3. Select the appropriate link under the *Configuration* menu and modify the desired values on the page that appears.



**Note:** *All values (except as noted on the following pages\*) are configured exactly the same as in the OkiNet utility. Please refer to OkiNet for TCP/IP for instructions on configuration.*

4. Select the **Submit Changes** button at the bottom of the page to send the new values to the print server.

**WARNING:** *Changes will not be saved if the Submit Changes button is not selected before continuing to another page.*

5. A *Request Results* page will appear indicating one of the following:
  - **Configuration Successfully Set:** The values have been successfully saved to the print server. Go to another page to continue configuration or exit the browser.
  - **Invalid Input:** Some or all input fields contain invalid information. None of the values have been saved to the print server. The *Request Results* page will list all fields that contain errors along with a description of the problem. Selecting the **Back** button on your browser will generally redisplay the page you just submitted and allow the values to be edited. Selecting the **Reload** link on the *Request Results* page will produce a new entry page from the server so you can start over.
  - **Configuration Successfully Set. Reset Required:** The values have been successfully saved, but the print server must be reset for the desired values to take effect. Reset the server

immediately or wait until all configuration is complete before resetting. If you do not reset immediately, a link will appear at the top of all subsequent configuration pages reminding you to reset the server.

***\* The following values are currently only configurable through the Web browser interface:***

### **Web Admin Configuration**

Under the *Configuration* menu, select the **Admin (Web)** link.

- **Admin Name** - The name used to access full configuration privileges. The default Admin Name is *admin*.
- **Admin Password** - This field is used to specify the Admin Password used to access full configuration privileges. This field will accommodate up to 24 characters. The default Admin Password is *OkiLAN* note that the password is case sensitive.

***Note: The Admin Password is also used as the Telnet password.***

- **Confirm Admin Password** - This field is used to confirm the Admin Password entry by entering a second time.
- **HTTP Port** - This field is used to specify the TCP port that the HTTP protocol will listen on. The default HTTP port is 80, but can be changed to provide added security.

- **FAQ URL** - By default points to the FAQ page on the OKI Web Server. Maximum URL length is 63 characters.
- **Updates URL** - By default points to the firm-ware update site on the OKI FTP Server. Maximum URL length is 63 characters.
- **Custom Link Title** - This field is useful for setting up a link to an internal help desk. If configured, it will appear under the Support menu. Will accommodate up to 24 characters.
- **Custom Link URL** - This field is useful for setting up a link to an internal help desk. Can contain any URL up to 63 characters.

### Status

The home page for the print server shows general status information including the status of all printers currently attached. For more detailed status information, select the **View Cnfg Sheet** link under the *Status* menu. This will show information similar to what is printed on the print server's configuration sheet.

### Print Job Log

The Print Job Log page provides information on print jobs, system up time and total jobs printed.

### Support

There are up to four links listed under the *Support* menu.

### Contact

This page provides the necessary addresses and phone numbers for contacting Oki Data Customer Support.

### FAQ

By default this link will connect you to the FAQ page on the OKI Web Server. This link can be configured to point to other locations by selecting the **Admin(Web)** link under the *Configuration* menu.

### Updates

By default this link will connect you to the firmware update location on the OKI FTP Server. This link can be configured to point to other locations by selecting the **Admin(Web)** link under the *Configuration* menu.

### Custom Link

This link will only appear if it has been configured by selecting the **Admin(Web)** link under the *Configuration* menu. This link can be used to access internal help desk sites.

### Reset

#### Reset

Reset the print server by selecting the **Reset** link under the *Reset* menu. A message will appear asking you to confirm the reset.

#### Restore

Select **Restore Defaults** under the *Reset* menu to restore selected protocols to factory defaults. Select the individual protocols to be restored and then select

the **Restore Selected Protocols** button. All protocols can be restored simultaneously by selecting the **Restore All Protocols** button.

### Printer Menu

The Printer Menu includes the following pages for monitoring and configuring your network printer:

- Media and Print Menu
- System Config Menu
- Interface Menu
- Memory Menu
- Usage

### Media and Print Menu

The Media and Print Menu allows you to change the print media settings of your printer.

- **Copies** - This field is used to set the number of copies printed.
- **Duplex** - This field is used to enable or disable the printer's duplex function.
- **Binding** - This field is used to set long edge or short edge binding.
- **Paper Feed** - This field is used to set which paper tray to use.
- **Auto Tray Switch** - Enables or disables Auto Tray Switch function.



- **Paper Size Check** - Enables or disables the paper size check function.
- **Priority Tray** - This field is used to set which tray receives top priority.
- **Resolution** - This field is used to set printer resolution in dots per inch.
- **Mono Print Speed** - This field is used to adjust the print speed for monochrome printing.
- **Orientation** - Sets Portrait or Landscape orientation.
- **Edit Size** - Sets the edit size.

### System Config Menu

This menu allows you to change the following system settings:

- Power Save Operation
- Power Save Delay
- Display Clearable Warnings
- Auto Continue
- Control-T Response
- Manual Feed Time-out
- Wait Time-out
- Toner Low Warning Response
- Jam Recovery

- Error Report
- Auto Registration

### **Interface Menu**

This menu allows you to enable or disable the printer's parallel or USB interface. It includes the following settings:

#### Parallel Menu

- Parallel Port
- Bi-Directional Input/Output
- ECP
- I-Prime Signal

#### USB Menu

- USB Port

#### Personality

- Printer Emulations

### **Memory Menu**

This menu allows you to set the following printer memory-related functions:

- Receive Buffer Size
- Resource Save

The menu also displays the total RAM installed.

### Usage

This menu displays the following printer life-cycle information:

- Percentage of Toner Remaining
- Drum Usage
- Page Counts
- Belt Usage
- Fuser Usage

### Network Print Server Discovery

An HTML file containing links to all Network Print Server print servers on the network can be created using the OkiNet utility for TCP/IP. Complete the following steps to create the HTML file:

1. Install and run the OkiNet for TCP/IP utility. The utility discovers and displays all Network Print Server print servers on the local network.
2. Create a custom view, if desired, to control which devices are displayed. See *Creating Customized Views*.
3. Select **Save View to HTML** under the *File* menu.
4. Enter a name and save the file.
5. From the Web browser, select **Open** under the *File* menu and enter the path and name of the file saved in step 4.
6. You can now create a bookmark or add the file to your list of favorites.

***Note: This file does not update automatically. The OkNet utility must be run again to obtain current information.***

## Troubleshooting

### Server Connection

- The print server only supports two simultaneous HTTP connections. If your browser fails to connect to the print server, the browser may be trying to open more than two connections. Please refer to your browser's Help files for information on changing the connection settings. Both Netscape Navigator and Microsoft Explorer for the Macintosh and Power PC will sometimes display a failure to connect message after being configured for only two connections. Should this occur, select **OK** to bypass the error message. The menu page will still be displayed and configuration can be completed.
- Quickly refreshing a page within some browsers can cause the browser to leave active connections open with the server called a *hung connection*. This will use up one of the HTTP connections, can cause problems connecting to the server and will slow down Web response time. If TCP timeout checking is enabled under TCP/IP configuration, the *hung connection* will timeout after the timeout period has expired.

### Login

- If you forget the administrator password, restoring the TCP/IP protocol to factory defaults from any other configuration utility restores the Web admin name and password to default values.

## Configuration

- Web browsers will generally cache previously viewed Web pages on the local machine. To view the most current print server information, it is a good idea to select the **Reload** or **Refresh** button on your browser instead of using the **Back** button.

## Additional Management Features

### OkiNet Alert

The OkiNet Alert enterprise management utility allows administrators to proactively manage printers by being immediately alerted to printing problems before they are encountered by users. This remote management utility can be configured to monitor all SNMP traps from a list of printers chosen by the administrator, without requiring HP OpenView. It runs in the background on any Windows-based PC and alerts the user with a sound or a screen flash when an error has occurred, and OkiNet Alert can be configured to respond only to the specific error conditions that are of concern to you. You can also launch batch files on given error conditions. OkiNet Alert can be used in IPX and IP environments. Additionally, multiple traps can be sent to multiple destinations on the network.

### Enhanced Printer Status

The Network Print Server communicates with the printer to monitor the current condition on the printer. This information can be observed in real time via the utilities or can be interpreted by the Network Print Server to generate traps to your SNMP management utility of choice: HP OpenView™ or the OkiNet Alert utility.

For bi-directional capable printers the Network Print Server can retrieve the printer information, such as front panel message, and display it through the OkiNet utilities.

### **OkiNet for NDS**

OkiNet for NDS allows administrators to create and manage OKI print server objects in the NDS tree. OkiNet for NDS integrates into Novell's NetWare Administrator, NetWareAdmin. For more information, see OkiNet for NDS under NetWare in this User's Guide.

### **OkiNet for TCP/IP (Creating Custom Views)**

OkiNet for TCP/IP allows discovery on a pure TCP/IP Windows environment. To assign a TCP/IP address assignment, simply select *Discover Unconfigured Device* and double-click. To create multiple views and customize the viewing environment, specify devices and define *Filters, Sorts, Columns, Search Information* and *Refresh* rates. For more information about OkiNet for TCP/IP, see Creating Custom Views under the TCP/IP section of this User's Guide.

### **NetWare Load Balancing**

Using this feature, administrators can distribute the print load among several print servers. Simply assign the queue to the desired print ports on the selected print servers.

### **Windows Printing**

This allows printing directly from your workstation to the print server and can bypass spooling through the file server to increase network printing performance.

This concept is known as *peer-to-peer printing* and is sometimes referred to as *serverless printing*, because it can bypass the network file server.

From a Windows operating system, using TCP/IP, IPX Direct or DLC protocols, the OkiNet Connect utility routes the print job to the appropriate printer without passing through a file server or print queue. This cuts down on network printing traffic. For more information, see the Windows Printing section for Windows NT 4.0/2000 or Windows 95/98/Me in this User's Guide.

### **Printer Security for TCP/IP Printing**

The Network Print Server has a *Printer Security for TCP/IP Printing* feature which allows the printers to only be accessed from a specified list of IP addresses. This feature is accessed via TELNET option #9, *TCP Connection Configuration*.

## **HP JetAdmin Support**

### **JetAdmin Overview**

This section contains instructions and information on how to configure and obtain diagnostic information from your Network Print Server using the Hewlett-Packard JetAdmin software.

### **Software Requirements**

- JetAdmin 2.4, 2.5, or 3.02
- Windows 95/98/Me or Windows NT/2000/XP

**Note:** For more information on installing and using HP JetAdmin, refer to the HP JetAdmin documentation.

## Configuring the Network Print Server Using JetAdmin

**Note:** Screens and prompts may vary, depending on the version of JetAdmin you are using.

### NetWare Configuration

1. From the main JetAdmin screen, select the Network Print Server port you wish to configure.
2. Select **Modify** from the *Device* menu.
3. On the *Configuration* screen, select the **General** tab and enter the print server name and description.
4. Select the **NetWare** tab and click on the **Operating Mode** icon from the left column. Set the print server operating mode from the given options on the right.
5. If you are running a NetWare 4.x network, click the **NetWare Directory Services** icon from the left column. Select **NDS Tree Name** from the pull-down menu and enter the **Print Server Context**.
6. Click the **Queues** icon from the left column to bring up the *Queues* screen and then click the **Change** button.



7. Select the desired queues from the list of Available Queues to be added into service. Click the **Service** button to move the selection to the *Serviced Queues* column. When all queues have been added, click **OK**.
8. Click **OK** again to return to the main screen.

**WARNING:** *Do not use both OkiNet and JetAdmin simultaneously to change NetWare configuration settings.*

### **TCP/IP Configuration**

1. From the main JetAdmin screen, select the Network Print Server port you wish to configure.
2. Select **Modify** from the *Device* menu.
3. On the *Configuration* screen, select the **General** tab and enter the print server name and description.
4. Select the **TCP/IP** tab and set the print server IP configuration.

### **AppleTalk Configuration**

1. From the main JetAdmin screen, select the Network Print Server port you wish to configure.
2. Select **Modify** from the *Device* menu.
3. Under the **Optional** tab, select **Mac**.
4. Enter the Apple Talk name and click **OK**.

## Obtaining Diagnostic Information Using JetAdmin

1. From the main JetAdmin screen, select the Network Print Server port on which you wish to view diagnostic information.
2. Select **Properties** from the *Device* menu.
3. From the *Properties* screen, select the appropriate tab to view the desired diagnostic information.

***Note: For JetAdmin to function correctly with the Network Print Server, the SNMP Get community name in JetAdmin must be set to public.***

## HP Web JetAdmin Support

### Web JetAdmin Overview

***Note: Screens and prompts may vary, depending on the version of Web JetAdmin you are using.***

This section contains instructions and information on how to configure, install, and obtain diagnostic information from your Network Print Server using the Hewlett-Packard Web JetAdmin software.

### Software Requirements

- Web JetAdmin 1.x, 2.x, 3.x, or 4.x

***Note: For more information on installing and using HP Web JetAdmin, refer to the HP Web JetAdmin documentation.***

## Configuring the Network Print Server Using Web JetAdmin

1. From the main Web JetAdmin page, select the Network Print Server port you wish to configure.

2. On the *Properties* page, click the **Config** button.
3. Make any necessary changes to the options listed and click the corresponding **Apply** button.

## Installing a Windows NT Printer for the Network Print Server

1. From the main Web JetAdmin page, select the Network Print Server port you wish to install.
2. On the *Properties* page, click the **Install Printer** button.
3. In the *Specify the device address...* field, enter the print server IP address, followed by a comma and then the output port number. For example, to install a printer for output port 2 of an Network Print Server with an IP address of 10.10.10.2, enter "10.10.10.2,2".
4. On the *Install Printer Page 1* page, select an NT domain from the pull-down menu. Enter the user name and password of a domain user with sufficient rights to create a printer and click the **Continue** button.
5. On the *Install Printer Page 2* page, select the Windows NT machine from the pull-down menu on which you want to create the shared printer and click the **Continue** button.
6. On the *Install Printer Page 3* page, select a printer driver from the pull-down menu and click the **Continue** button.

7. On the *Install Printer Page 4* page, enter a name for the printer in the Select Printer Name field and click the **Install Printer** button.
8. Users in the domain can now print to the new printer.

## Obtaining Diagnostic Information from the Network Print Server

1. From the main Web JetAdmin page, select the Network Print Server port on which you wish to view diagnostic information.
2. Click the **Diagnose** button.
3. From the *Properties* page, select the appropriate diagnostic category name to view information.

## Web Configuration Utility

### OkNet Web Configuration Utility Overview

This section contains instructions and information on how to configure and manage your Network Print Server using the OkNet Web Configuration Utility.

The OkNet Web Configuration Utility is a Java applet which locates OKI printer servers and allows you to view and modify print server and printer menu settings from within a Web browser.

#### Software Requirements

- Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0 or greater or Netscape Navigator 4.08 or greater for the Windows environment
- Sun Java plugin version also available (for browsers not supporting network broadcasts/multicasts).

#### Installation

The applet and help files can be installed from OKI's printer installation CD (see To Install OkNet Utilities) or by copying the directory on the CD (\network\okinet\setup\srcfiles\webcfg\okijava) to any system hardware.

### Server Discovery Using the Web Configuration Utility

1. To run the utility in Windows, click **Start>Programs>OkNet Utilities>OkNet Web**. Otherwise, simply select (double-click) the OkNet.htm file

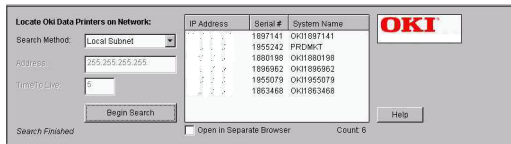
from the directory where the OKI Java files are installed. The **Security Warning** dialog box appears on your browser.

2. Click **Yes** on the **Security Warning** dialog. The Oki Data Discovery Applet is installed. The **OkNet Web Configuration Utility** screen appears:

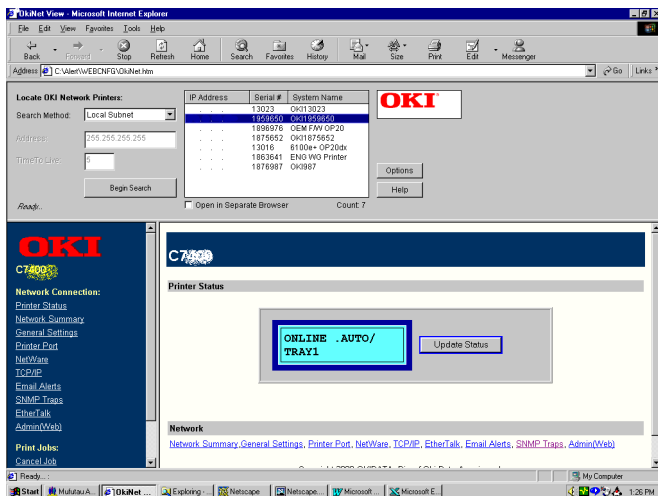
The screenshot shows the 'OkNet View Web Configuration Utility' web interface. At the top, there is a header bar with the OKI logo on the right and a title 'Locate Oki Data Printers on Network:' on the left. Below the title, there are three input fields: 'Search Method' (a dropdown menu currently showing 'Local Subnet'), 'Address' (a text box containing '192.168.255.255'), and 'Time to Live' (a text box containing '5'). A 'Begin Search' button is located below these fields. To the right of the input fields, there are three columns labeled 'IP Address', 'Serial #', and 'System Name', each with a corresponding empty table for results. Below the input fields, there is a 'Ready...' status indicator, a checkbox for 'Open in Separate Browser', and a 'Count: 0' label. A 'Help' button is also present. The main content area below the header features a large OKI logo and the text 'OkNet View Web Configuration Utility'.

3. Select your search method from the **Search Method** menu (Local Subnet, Broadcast/Unicast, or Multicast).
  - If you use Broadcast/Unicast, enter the IP address in the **Address** box
  - If you use Multicast, enter the time to live in the **Time to Live** box.
4. Click **Begin Search**. The IP address, serial number, and system name of the discovered printers appear.

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- Double-click on the printer you wish to monitor or configure. The print server home page appears.



The print server pages are normally displayed in a frame with two panes. The left pane shows all the top level menus along with links to the pages under each menu. The right pane displays the currently selected page. If your browser does not support frames, or you select the *No Frames* link at the bottom of the left pane, a single page will be displayed. In this case, the

menu items normally shown in the left pane can be accessed by using the menu links that appear at the bottom of the page.

### Options

The **Options** button (above the **Help** button) should appear if your browser allows cookies and JavaScript. **Options** includes the following capabilities:

- **Configure Custom Search List** - Allows the setup of multiple searches of subnets or specific devices to be added to a list. The list items are searched sequentially when the "Custom Options" Search Method is selected from the main window.
- **General Settings** - Allows modification of the basic network search settings. The **Reset** button restores factory default settings. The default settings will work fine for most locations, but they may be increased if devices are not showing up on very large, slow or busy networks.
- **Automatic Login** - Allows automatic login as administrator when connecting to print servers. The **Reset** button restores factory default settings.

### Help

Use the **Help** button to access the utility's online help pages.

## Configuration

Refer to Network Print Server Web Configuration for information on configuring your network printer using the Web Configuration Utility.



# Novell NetWare

## Introduction

This section contains instructions and information on how to configure your Network Print Server in the NetWare environment.

## Using the Network Print Server with iManager and iPrint (NetWare 5.x and 6.x)

***Note:*** For detailed instructions on setting up iManager and iPrint with a network print server, see your Novell documentation.

### iManager

The preferred tool for managing printers in NetWare 6 is iManager. This web-based utility does not depend on any NetWare client. The prerequisites for working with iManager are:

- The Network Print Server has already been discovered and configured.
- The IP address is known.
- The printer driver is already loaded.

### iPrint

This is a very robust implementation of IPP in NetWare 5.x and 6.x environments. It is browser based and platform independent. With iPrint, users can access and print to a printer on a network over the Internet, even from a remote location.

To use iPrint, a client workstation requires:

- Windows 95/98/Me or Windows NT/2000/XP

**Note: In Windows NT/2000/XP, you must have Administrator rights.**

- A web browser with Java Script enabled and either Internet Explorer 5.0 or later, or Netscape 4.76 (Netscape 6 is not supported).
- To install and use iPrint, point your browser to the URL provided by the network administrator. This page provides a list of printers and a link to install the client software. Follow the directions to install the client software. Then you can install any printer on the list. The printer appears in your Printers folder, and you can print to it as you normally would.

## OkilNet for NetWare Overview

There are three environments in which to configure the Network Print Server:

- Bindery (NetWare 3.x)
- NetWare Directory Services (NDS)-for NetWare versions 4.1 and later
- NDPS for NetWare 4.x, 5.x, and 6.x.

***Tip: In the event that PostScript code intermittently prints on the banner page while printing on a NetWare 3.x network (this will not affect the contents of the print job), disable the banner page in the workstation's Windows driver. In the case of NetWare 4.x and above, this should not be an***

***issue, since it is possible to make a global change in the Directory Service or PCONSOLE utility so that banner pages are created in PostScript, and not ASCII text.***

## **Before You Start**

- You should be familiar with network administration as well as the physical setup and operation of your network.
- Write down the serial number and the Ethernet or Token-Ring address of your Network Print Server. This information is on the Configuration sheet; to print it, press and hold the Test button on the Network Print Server below the Ethernet connector.
- If necessary, install the Network Print Server hardware and connect the cabling—see your printer User's Guide. Install the OkiNet Utility for NetWare—see Install Software Utilities.

## **Selecting PServer or RPrinter/NPrinter Mode**

Your Network Print Server supports both PServer and NPrinter mode. There are several factors to consider when choosing which mode to use.

In PServer mode, the Network Print Server operates as the print server. It services specified queues on the network. In RPrinter mode, the NetWare Print Server NLM or EXE is in control.

<b>Feature</b>	<b>PServer Mode</b>	<b>RPrinter/NPrinter Mode</b>
User Connection	Requires one NetWare user connection per Network Print Server.	Requires no user connection.
Performance	High performance.	Good performance.
Installation	Easier to set up. Requires fewer steps.	More steps to set up, but works well with existing utilities.
Print Server	Separate print server node, print server functions, and NetWare print server software not required.	Requires NetWare print server software. Integrates with NetWare print utilities.
Status Reporting	Printer status is reported via messages sent to client nodes. Job status is available via job notification. Printer status available via OkiNet utilities.	Printer status is reported via PCONSOLE, PSC, and print server screen. Job status is reported via the print server screen, PSC, job notification.
Security	Without superior intervention, other printers cannot access data sent to the queues. Data can be password protected from the file server to the printer.	Data can be password protected from the file server to the printer.

## OkNet for NetWare

### OkNet for NetWare Overview

This section contains information about how to configure the Network Print Server in Bindery and NDS environments using the OkNet for NetWare utility.

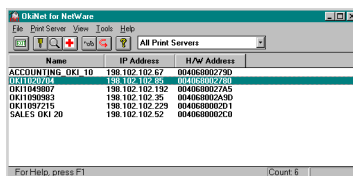
**Note:** *OkiNet for NetWare contains minimal NDS configuration support. For more extensive configuration options, use the OkiNet for NDS utility.*

OkiNet for NetWare allows you to:

- Configure the Network Print Server for all supported protocols
- Display Network Print Server diagnostic Information
- Print a configuration sheet
- Reset the Network Print Server
- Restore factory default settings
- Create customized views
- Modify view settings
- Permanently define SNMP access information.

## Running OkiNet for NetWare

To run the utility, double-click on the **OkiNet** icon. The main **OkiNet for NetWare** screen will display.



By default, the **All Print Servers** view is selected and all print servers attached to the network from which the OkiNet utility is running are listed.

### Configuring the Network Print Server Using OkiNet for NetWare

The following steps outline how to configure a Network Print Server.

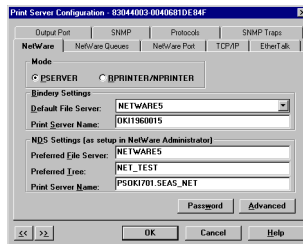
1. Select the Network Print Server you wish to configure.
2. Select **Configuration** from the *Print Server* menu or select the **Configuration** icon on the toolbar.
3. Set the appropriate configuration by choosing the applicable file folder tabs.

The following settings are configurable based on the capabilities of the Network Print Server:

NetWare	Output Port
NetWare Queues	SNMP
NetWare Port	EtherTalk
TCP/IP	SNMP Traps
Protocols	

### NetWare Configuration Options

To configure options specific to the NetWare protocol, select the **NetWare** file tab. The following screen will display:



### PServer or RPrinter Mode

Several factors should be considered when choosing between PServer or RPrinter mode. For more detailed information regarding these modes, see *Selecting PServer or RPrinter/NPrinter Mode*.

### Bindery Settings

- **Default File Server** - The default file server can be selected from any file server listed in the *Default File Server* scroll menu. The default file server must be active at power up for the Network Print Server to recognize other servers.
- **Print Server Name** - Enter the print server name of your choice.

### NDS Settings

NDS settings need first to be created and setup using the NWAdmin or PConsole utility. Create an NDS print server object. Then, create one NDS printer object per output port. For example, Printer 1 goes to Port 1, Printer 2 goes to Port 2. Attach NDS print queues to the NDS printer objects. Once you have created NDS objects and queues, use the OkiNet for NetWare utility to configure the following fields:

- **Preferred File Server** - This is the file server on which the print server object was created.
- **Preferred Tree** - This is the NDS tree on which the NDS print server object was created.
- **Print Server Name** - The fully qualified (canonical) name of the NDS print server object that was created. The Print Server Name is case sensitive.

Example:

```
cn=marketinglj.ou=marketing.o=company  
name
```

where *cn* is the Common Name of the leaf object, *ou* is the Organizational Unit name, and *o* is the Organizational name.

***Note: After any change to the servicing of queues for the Network Print Server from NWAdmin or PConsole, the Network Print Server must be reset via OkiNet for NetWare.***

## NetWare Queues Configuration Options

The NetWare Queues option allows you to add bindery print queues to be serviced by first selecting each desired queue and then selecting the » button.

To have a queue print to an output port other than the currently selected port, select the Output Port button and then select the desired port.

## NetWare Queue Load Balancing

Print jobs can be distributed to multiple printers on selected queues by selecting the same queue multiple times and selecting a different output port for each queue entry.



## NetWare Port Configuration Options

To modify the NetWare port settings to fit your NetWare printing environment, select the **NetWare Port** file tab.

## TCP/IP Configuration Options

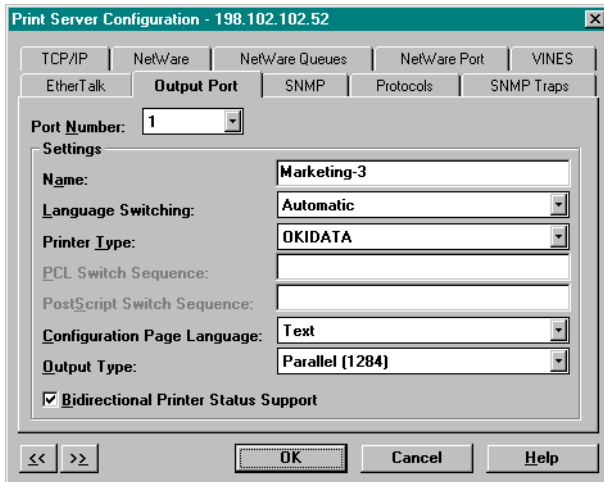
To modify configuration settings specific to the TCP/IP protocol such as IP address, subnet mask and default gateway. For specific information on TCP/IP configuration options, see the TCP/IP section, or select the **HELP** button on the bottom right of the utility's screen.

## EtherTalk Configuration Options

To modify configuration settings specific to the EtherTalk protocol such as the name and zone. For specific information on other EtherTalk options, see the EtherTalk section, or select the **HELP** button on the bottom right of the utility's screen.

## Output Port Configuration Options

To configure the Network Print Server output port, select the **Output Port** file tab. The following screen will display:



### Port Number

Select the port you wish to configure.

### Name Field

Enter a descriptive name to identify the port.

### Language Switching

Each output port can be configured to perform the following language switching options: OFF, PCL, PostScript or Automatic. Unless *OFF* is selected, a language switching character string will be inserted before each print job. The *Printer Type* selection is used to determine the actual characters required to switch the language of the printer.

- **OFF** - Print data stream will be sent directly to the output port without alteration.

- **PCL** - Inserts the appropriate character string in front of each print job to switch the printer to the PCL print language.
- **PostScript** - Inserts the appropriate character string in front of each print job to switch the printer to the PostScript printer language.
- **Automatic** - Enables the auto language sensing function. This function examines the print job data stream and determines the required print language and inserts the appropriate character string in front of each print job to switch the printer to the appropriate printer language.

***Note: If you are not switching languages or the printer can switch languages automatically, this option should be set to OFF.***

## Printer Type

The Printer Type selection is used to determine the actual character string required for your printer. If your printer type is not listed, select **Other** and enter the character string for switching the printer to PCL or PostScript mode.

To enter nonprintable characters, enclose the ASCII value of the character in angle brackets. For example, to enter the ESC character type: **<27>**.

## PCL Switch Sequence

Enter the character string to switch the printer to the PCL print language.

## PostScript Switch Sequence

Enter the character string to switch the printer to the PostScript print language.

## Configuration Page Language

Select the appropriate printer language for printing configuration pages on your printer.

***Note: Do not set the Configuration Page Language to OFF for all ports of your Network Print Server. If a configuration sheet cannot be printed, troubleshooting abilities are limited.***

## Bidirectional Printer Status Support

Enable this option for enhanced status from bi-directional printers that support PJL.

## Output Type

Select the desired level of support for 1284 communications. The following settings are available:

- Compatibility (no bidi)
- **1284 (Std Nibble Mode)** (*default*)
- 1284 (ECP or Fast Nibble Mode)

## SNMP Configuration Options

SNMP options specify which information is necessary for an SNMP manager to access the Network Print Server. The system variables are for user convenience and are optional.

SNMP community names are used as passwords to *GET* and *SET* information on the Network Print Server. The values should be changed for enhanced security.

To configure SNMP specific information, select the SNMP file tab. The following screen will display:

The image shows a dialog box titled "Print Server Configuration - 198.102.102.52". It has several tabs: TCP/IP, NetWare, NetWare Queues, NetWare Port, VINES, EtherTalk, Output Port, **SNMP**, Protocols, and SNMP Traps. The SNMP tab is selected. The form contains the following fields:

- System Name: Marketing Group Printer 3
- System Contact: John @ ext 1234
- System Location: Building 3, main aisle, third cubicle
- Get Community Name: (empty field with asterisks in the background)
- Set Community Name: (empty field with asterisks in the background)
- Trap Community Name: public

At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: <<, >>, OK, Cancel, and Help.

***Note: SNMP options need to be configured only if you are managing Network Print Server products or getting system information using SNMP.***

Fill in the following information:

### System Name

Enter the name of your choice. This name will identify the Network Print Server in your SNMP-based management program.

### System Contact

Enter any information useful to a user if problems with the Network Print Server arise.

## System Location

Enter a description of the Network Print Server location.

## Get Community Name

This field is used to set the community name required to Get information from the print server. The default community name is *public*.

***Note: To use the JetAdmin utility with the Network Print Server, the Get and Set Community Names must be set to public.***

## Set Community Name

This field sets the community name required to Set information on the Network Print Server. The default community name is *public*.

***Note: The Network Print Server cannot be configured without the correct Set community name. To secure the configuration of the Network Print Server, change the community name from the default setting.***

## Trap Community Name

Enter the community name which will be used when traps are sent from the Network Print Server. This setting allows trap utilities to only accept traps from devices with appropriate community names.

The *Trap* community name field is used by OkiNet Alert and other monitoring utilities for grouping or filtering Network Print Server devices. OkiNet Alert assists in managing network printers by immediately alerting you of printer problems.

## SNMP Traps Configuration

The SNMP Trap option allows configuration of traps. Traps are unsolicited information concerning the Network Print Server. Traps can be sent to an SNMP manager or be broadcast to all hosts on the local segment.

To configure SNMP traps, select the SNMP Traps file tab. The following screen will display:

**Print Server Configuration - 000000D4-0040680027A**

TCP/IP   NetWare   NetWare Queues   NetWare Port   VINES

EtherTalk   Output Port   SNMP   Protocols   **SNMP Traps**

Protocol: **NetWare**

Trap Destination

Address: **FFFFFFFF-FFFFFFFFFFFF**

**Ports To Trap**

- ☒ Port 1
- ☒ Port 2

**Printer Traps**

- ☒ On-line (Condition cleared)
- ☒ Off-line
- ☒ No Printer Attached
- ☒ Paper Out
- ☒ Toner Low (If Bidi)
- ☒ Paper Jam (If Bidi)
- ☒ Door Open (If Bidi)

Buttons: << >> OK Cancel Help

Fill in the following information:

### Protocol

Select the protocol for which you wish to configure trap information.

## Trap Destination

- **NetWare Protocol** - Enter the network number and hardware address, respectively, to which traps will be sent. To broadcast traps to all addresses on all networks, enter FFFFFFFF (8 characters) in the first field and FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF (12 characters) in the second field. To broadcast traps to all addresses on a specific network, enter the network number in the first field and then FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF (12 characters) in the second field.
- **TCP/IP Protocol** - Enter the IP address to which traps will be sent. The IP address must follow the format XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX, where each XXX is a number from 0 to 255. To broadcast traps to all hosts on the local subnet, enter 255.255.255.255.

## Ports to Trap

Select the output ports on which you wish traps to be active.

## Printer Traps

Select the printer traps to be activated. The following printer conditions may cause a printer trap to occur if the OKI printer model supports the features:

- On-line
- Off-line
- No Printer Attached
- Paper Out
- Toner Low
- Paper Jam



- Door Open
- Printer Error

**Note:** *Toner Low, Paper Jam and Door Open require the printer to be set in PCL or Auto mode.*

## Saving the Configuration

Once all settings have been defined, select **OK**. The settings will be saved and you will be returned to the main **OkilNet for NetWare** screen.

## Enabling/Disabling Protocols

To enable or disable protocols on the Network Print Server, select the **Protocols** file tab. Select each protocol you wish to enable. If you disable a protocol, the Network Print Server will no longer communicate using that protocol.

To reduce unnecessary network traffic, disable unused protocols.

## Displaying Network Print Server Diagnostic Information

To view Network Print Server diagnostic information, select **Diagnostics** from the *Print Server* pull-down menu on the main *NetWare Print Manager* screen. Diagnostic information is available for the following topics:

- Printer
- Print Server
- Protocols

- Network
- Statistics
- Technical Support
- System

## Printing a Configuration Sheet

The configuration sheet provides current network, print server and printer information. To print a configuration sheet, select the Network Print Server from the list of available print servers. Select **Print Configuration Sheet** from the **Print Server** menu bar.

## Resetting the Network Print Server

To reset the Network Print Server, select the Network Print Server from the list of available print servers. From the *Print Server* menu bar, select Reset.

***CAUTION: Make sure there are no print jobs active when you reset the Network Print Server. All protocols will be restarted. If you attempt a reset while a job is printing, the job may not print successfully.***

## Restoring Factory Default Settings

To restore the Network Print Server to factory default settings, select the Network Print Server from the list of available print servers. From the *Print Server* menu bar, select the **Reset** option. Choose one or more of the following options:

### Output Ports

Restores settings related to output ports such as port name and output type.

## TCP/IP

Restores settings specific to the TCP/IP protocol configuration such as the IP address and subnet mask.

## NetWare

Restores settings specific to the NetWare protocol configuration such as the mode and default file server.

## EtherTalk

Restores settings specific to the EtherTalk protocol configuration such as the name and zone.

Once you have chosen the desired options, select **Restore**. To completely restore the print server to factory default settings, select all items in the list.

***CAUTION: Make sure there are no active print jobs when you select Restore Factory Defaults. If you reset the Network Print Server while a job is printing, the job may not print successfully.***

## Creating Customized Views

OkiNet for NetWare allows users to create multiple customized views for the list of Network Print Server products. By creating different views, the user can narrow the information displayed to that which is of highest priority. These views can be saved and selected as needed.

OkiNet has two predefined views. The *All Print Servers* view displays all the print servers available on your local network. The *Unconfigured Print Servers* view displays only the print servers on the local network that have not been configured.

## Creating a New Customized View

To create a new view, select the **New** option from the *View* menu. Enter a name for the new customized view. Define *Filters*, *Sorts*, *Column*, *Search* information and *Refresh* rates (see Modifying View Settings for more detail). Select **OK** to save this view.

## Selecting an Existing View

To select an existing view, choose **Select** from the *View* menu. Highlight the view you wish to open and select **OK**. The Network Print Server list in the utility will be displayed as described by the view selected.

## Searching for a Specific Network Print Server

To search for a specific Network Print Server, select **Search** from the tools menu. Choose the **Search List** option to search for Network Print Server products already listed. For OkilAN products which cannot be found in the list, select the **Search Network by Address** option. For more information about this option, select **HELP**.

## Modifying View Settings

Before modifying the settings, select the name of the view you wish to edit from the *Name* field.

## Display Filter

The filter option displays only those print servers matching specific criteria. The print server list can be filtered by any of the following:

Filter By	Enter for the Filter Value
<No filter>	No value
DateCode	Four digits followed by a letter (e.g. 9502B)
H/W Address	12 hexadecimal digits for the hardware address
Name	NetWare print server name
Product #	Select from the list of product number(s)
Product Type	Select from the list of product types
Status	Select from the list of status conditions
Default File Server	The default NetWare file server
Mode running	The NetWare mode the print server is
Network #	The IPX network number

## Search Filter

The Search option defines the criteria for locating Network Print Server products on the network.

- **Search Local Network** - This method searches the bindery to locate all OkiLAN products on the network. All print servers that respond are placed in the list. If you have a large number of Network Print Servers on your network and do not wish to view all of them, do not select this option.
- **Specify Devices/Networks** - This method adds specific print servers (or groups of print servers) to the list. This can be useful when only a subset of the list of OkiLAN products is desired.

To select all desired print servers, select **Add**.

## Sort

The Sort option displays the Network Print Server list in a specific order. The list can also be sorted by clicking on the column by which you wish to sort. A sort order can only be defined on columns displayed on the main *Ok!Net for NetWare* screen.

## Columns

Column information for each print server can be modified. To define the location of a new column, select the location in the *Columns Displayed* field where you wish the new column to be inserted, then select **Add**. If no location is selected, the new column will be added to the end of the list and the column will be displayed to the right of the last column on the screen. For example, if you currently have three columns displayed and you wish to add a fourth column to the far left of the screen, follow these steps:

1. Select the first column in the *Columns Displayed* field.
2. Select the column to be added from the *Columns Available* field.
3. Select **Add**.

Columns may also be removed by selecting **Remove** from the *Columns Available* field.

## Refresh

The refresh rate defines how often the Ok!Net for NetWare utility updates the main print server list. To define a refresh rate, select the **Automatic Refresh** box and then enter the refresh rate in the field provided. Decide how frequently to refresh the screen based on factors

such as network traffic and desire for most recent information. For example, if traffic is not an issue on your network and the most current information is desired, set the refresh rate to 1 so the screen is updated every minute. If network traffic is an issue, you may wish to set the refresh rate to 10. This would update the screen every ten minutes and minimize network traffic.

### **Permanently Defining SNMP Access Information**

Access to Network Print Server configuration and diagnostic information is determined by using community names. The *Special Options* window is used to permanently define access information so it does not need to be entered each time the Network Print Server is accessed. To *Get* and/or *Set* information on the Network Print Server through OkiNet for NetWare, community names used by the utility must match the community names assigned to the Network Print Server.

To configure the OkiNet for NetWare utility to use the correct community names, select **Special Options** from the *File* menu.

### **Serial/Network Numbers**

This field displays the serial number of each Network Print Server or the network number for a network of OkiLAN products for which the OkiNet utility has defined access. To add a new serial number or network number to this list, select the Add button.

### Get Community Name

Enter the Get Community Name necessary to access the Network Print Server or group of servers selected.

### Set Community Name

Enter the Set Community Name necessary to access the Network Print Server or group of servers selected.

### Add

Select the **Add** button to define access to a new Network Print Server or a group of Network Print Server products. Enter a serial number or a network number followed by a dash (-). Use an asterisk (\*) as a wild-card to match multiple devices. As examples, to add a single Network Print Server, enter 1500001, or to add a whole network, enter D4-.

### Delete

The **Delete** button deletes an Network Print Server access entry in the *Serial/Network Number* list.

## OkNet for NDS

### OkNet for NDS Overview

OkNet for NDS is a Dynamic Link Library (DLL) which allows users to create and manage OKI print server objects in the NDS tree. OkNet for NDS integrates into Novell's NetWare Administrator, a Windows-based utility that allows users to view and manage their NetWare 4.x NDS tree. Once OkNet for NDS is integrated into NetWare Administrator, users can manage OKI devices with the same utility used to manage other network objects such as printers and queues.



The Network Print Server supports NetWare NDS using Novell Embedded Systems Technology, also known as NEST.

OkiNet for NDS can be installed to support Novell NetWare version 4.1 or 4.11 and for operating systems running Windows 3.x, Windows 95/98/Me, and Windows NT/2000. If you have multiple versions of Windows operating systems to service, you can install OkiNet for NDS for each.

OkiNet for NDS supports four different versions of NWAdmin:

- OkiNet for NDS installation for NetWare version 4.1 (one version of NWAdmin) requires a single installation which will work for all platforms including Windows 3.x, Windows 95/98/Me, and Windows NT/2000.
- The OkiNet for NDS installation for NetWare version 4.11 requires a separate installation for each of the three platforms: Windows 3.x, Windows 95/98/Me, and Windows NT/2000 (three separate versions of NWAdmin).

Refer to the following table to determine which method to use to install OkiNet for NDS:

NetWare Version	Client Operating System	
	Windows 3.x	Windows 95/98/Me Windows NT/2000
NetWare 4.1	See Installing OkiNet for NDS for Novell NetWare 4.1	
NetWare 4.11 and NetWare 5	See Installing OkiNet for NDS for Novell NetWare 4.11 and Windows 3.x	See Installing OkiNet for NDS for Novell NetWare 4.11 and Windows 95/98/Me and Windows NT/2000

## Installing OkiNet for NDS for Novell NetWare 4.1

A single installation is required to service Windows 3.x and Windows 95/98 operating systems with OkiNet for NDS for Novell NetWare 4.1. OkiNet for NDS must be installed in the same location you have installed NetWare Administrator. This may be located on the file server or on an independent workstation. In most cases NetWare Administrator can be found in the SYS:\PUBLIC directory. To install OkiNet for NDS for Novell NetWare 4.1 and Windows 3.x and/or Windows 95/98:

1. Login to the directory tree as a user with Admin rights at the root of the directory tree.
2. Run the installation program provided. Select the option to install OkiNet for NDS. Follow the instructions on the screen.

### ***Tip for Advanced Administrators***

When installing OkiNet for NDS, the install utility copies the OkiNet for NDS files to the destination directory, adds the OKI print server class to the NDS schema and modifies the user's *NWADMIN.INI* file.

### **Installing OkiNet for NDS for Novell NetWare 4.x, 5.x, 6.x, and Windows 3.x**

OkiNet for NDS must be installed in the same location you have installed NetWare Administrator. This may be located on the file server or on an independent workstation. In most cases NetWare Administrator can be found in the SYS:\PUBLIC directory. To install OkiNet for NDS for Novell NetWare version 4.x, 5.x, 6.x and Windows 3.x:

1. Login to the directory tree as a user with Admin rights at the root of the directory tree.
2. Install OkiNet for NDS see Install Software Utilities.

### ***Tip for Advanced Administrators***

When installing OkiNet for NDS, the install utility copies the OkiNet for NDS files to the destination directory, adds the OKI print server class to the NDS schema and modifies the user's *NWADMIN3X.INI* file.

### **Installing OkiNet for NDS for Novell NetWare 4.x, 5.x, 6.x, Windows 95/98/Me and Windows NT/2000/XP**

OkiNet for NDS must be installed in the same location you have installed NetWare Administrator. This may be located on the file server or on an independent workstation. In most cases NetWare Administrator can

be found in the *SYS:\PUBLIC\Win95* or *SYS:\PUBLIC\WinNT* directory. To install OkiNet for NDS for Novell NetWare version 4.x, 5.x, 6.x, Windows 95/98/Me, and Windows NT/2000/XP:

1. Login to the directory tree as a user with Admin rights at the root of the directory tree.
2. Install see Install Software Utilities.

### ***Tip for Advanced Administrators***

When installing OkiNet for NDS, the install utility copies the OkiNet for NDS files to the destination directory, adds the OKI print server to the NDS schema and modifies the user's registry.

## **Creating a New OkiLAN 6200e Plus Object**

To create a new OkiLAN 6200e Plus object from Novell's NetWare Administrator, perform the following steps:

1. Select the container (also known as organizational unit) in which you want the object created. For example, to create an object that is within the sales organizational unit, select **SALES**.
2. From the *Object* menu, select **Create**. If the *Create* option is grayed, you do not have sufficient rights or you have selected a leaf object. You must have Admin rights in order to create an object.
3. From the *Class of New Object* list box, select **OKI Print Server**. If the *OKI Print Server* is not listed, check the following:
  - The OkiNet for NDS utility has been installed.

- The OKI Printing Device has not been removed from the schema. See Adding or Removing the OKI Print Server for more information.
4. Click **OK**.
  5. Define filter and sort criteria for displaying a list of Extended Systems devices from which to choose.
  6. Click **OK**. The *Create Print Server* screen will display.

***Note: If the Device list box is still empty, select Find Device. This will allow you to locate the specific device you are trying to define. You will be prompted for the Ethernet address and network number of the device. A mismatch in the OKI device frame format may cause the device not to show up in the Device list box.***

7. From the list of OKI devices, select a device to assign to the object.
8. Enter a name for the new OKI Print Server object.
9. Select **Create**. Refresh the view and look in the appropriate container to see the new OKI Print Server object.

The new OKI Print Server object should now appear in the directory tree.

### Printing with a Network Print Server

To configure the NetWare environment for printing to a Network Print Server, follow these steps:

1. Install the Network Print Server hardware and connect the cabling. Instructions for hardware installation are found in your printer User's Guide.
2. Create an **Ok!LAN 6200e Plus** object. If you are unfamiliar with how to do this, see *Creating a New Ok!LAN 6200e Plus Object*.
3. Open the **Ok!LAN 6200e Plus** object's *Details* dialog. This may be done by double-clicking on the OKI print server icon in the NDS tree or by selecting *Details* from the **File** menu.
4. If your Network Print Server supports both PServer and NPrinter mode, there are several factors to consider when choosing which mode to use. See *Selecting PServer or RPrinter/NPrinter Mode* for more information. From the **Identification** page, select either *PServer* or *NPrinter* mode. If you select *NPrinter* mode, skip to Step 11.
5. From the *Assignments* page, choose the **Port #** associated with the printer to which the queue will print.
6. Select **Assign**.
7. Select or create a NetWare **Printer** object from the *Printer/Queue Assignments* dialog.
8. Select or create a NetWare **Print Queue** object from the *Printer/Queue Assignments* dialog.
9. Select **OK** to save your printer and queue selections.

**Note:** To load balance print queue jobs, repeat steps 5 through 9 for another port. Create a new printer object for the Network Print Server port and then select the same print queue object. This will allow multiple printers to service a single print queue.

10. From the *Assignments* page, select **OK** to save changes. If you have selected *PServer* mode, you have completed all necessary steps. Continue to Configuring the Network Print Server Using Ok!Net for NDS.
11. Select or create a NetWare **Print Server** object from the *Assignments* page.
12. Select a port to configure from the *Assignments* page, then select **Assign**.
13. Select or create a NetWare **Printer** object from the *Printer/Queue Assignments* dialog.
14. Select or create a NetWare **Print Queue** object from the *Printer/Queue Assignments* dialog.
15. Select **OK** to save your printer and queue selections.
16. From the *Assignments* page, select **OK** to save changes.
17. From the file server, restart the PSERVER.nlm.

## Configuring the Network Print Server Using Ok!Net for NDS

The following steps outline how to configure an Network Print Server:

1. From the *NWAdmin* screen, select (double-click) the Network Print Server you wish to configure.
2. Set the appropriate configuration by choosing the applicable detail pages.

The following settings are configurable:

Identification

Network Protocols

Assignments

Port Configuration

Network Configuration

Status

For specific information about these detail pages, select the **HELP** button.

### Adding or Removing the OKI Print Server Object

The OKI print server class object is added to Novell's NetWare Administrator by the installation utility. This class must exist in order to create an OKI Print Server object for use in printing to the device.

### Removing the OKI Print Server Class

1. Run Novell's NetWare Administrator.
2. Verify all OKI print server objects have been removed from the directory tree.
3. From the *Tools* menu, choose **Remove OKI Printing Device Class**. The OKI print server class will no longer show up in the *Create New Object* dialog. If the *Remove OKI Printing Device Class* option is grayed, the class has already been removed. If the option does not exist, OkiNet for NDS is not installed.



The install utility on the installation diskette can also be used to remove the OKI print server class. This utility removes the class from Novell's NetWare Administrator and removes all the associated files that were copied during the installation process.

***Note: Be sure to remove all OKI Print Server objects from the directory tree before uninstalling OkiNet for NDS.***

### **Adding the OKI Print Server Class**

The OKI print server class is initially added to Novell's NetWare Administrator when the Install utility is run from the diskette. If the OKI print server class has been removed through Novell's NetWare Administrator's *Tools* menu, you will need to add the class again.

From the *Tools* menu in Novell's NetWare Administrator, choose **Define OKI Printing Device Class**. If this option is grayed, the class has already been added. If the option does not exist, you will need to run the install utility from the diskette to install OkiNet for NDS.

The OKI print server class will now appear in the *Create New Object* dialog.

## **Using the Network Print Server in NDPS (NetWare 4.x, 5.1, and 6.x)**

### **NDPS Introduction**

Novell® Distributed Print Services (NDPS®) is Novell's current printing architecture for use with NetWare versions 4.x, 5.1, and 6.x. To use the Network Print Server in NDPS, you must add the OKI printer driver(s) to the NDPS Broker.

Requirements:

- IP Address on the file server
- IP address on the print server (IPX/SPX-only print servers will not work; you must use TCP/IP)
- The client must also run the most current version of the NetWare client to get the NDPS objects.

***Note: The client printing to the printer does not need an IP address.***

## **Adding the OKI Printer Driver Using NDPS Broker**

Printer drivers cannot be installed to the Resource Management Service from multiple floppy disks. If a printer driver is shipped on more than one disk, copy the files to a directory on a hard drive or network drive and install the driver from there. Any problems in adding the driver should be addressed to the OKI Customer Service Center.

1. In NetWare Administrator, double-click the Broker object.
2. Click the **Resource Management Service (RMS)** tab.
3. Make sure the Resource Management Service is enabled.
4. Click **Add Resources** to display the *Manage Resources* dialog box.

5. Select the icon for the type of printer driver that you want to add under the Resource Types window. *A complete list of currently loaded printer drivers of that type appears in the Current Resources window.*
6. To add a driver to the list, click **Add** to display the *Add Resources* dialog box.
7. Click **Browse** to display the *Select Printer Driver* dialog box. Locate the appropriate printer driver .INF file.
8. Select the .INF file and click **OK**. The .INF file and path is selected in the *Resource location* box. The printer drivers are in the *Resources To Be Added* box.
9. Click **OK** on the *Add Resources* window.
10. Click **OK** on the *Manage Resources* window.
11. Note: When the *Manage Resources* window reappears, the printer driver(s) have been added to the NDPS Broker.
12. Click **Cancel** on the *NDPS Broker* window to EXIT the NDPS Broker.

## Setting Up the Network Print Server Through NWAdmin32

There are two types of printers available with NDPS. One is Public Access, which anyone on the tree can get to. The other is Private Access, which requires rights to the object. For Public Access printers, the NDPS Printer can be created at the file server console or through Novell's NetWare Administrator

(NWAdmin32). The File Server Console approach offers less flexibility in configuration. Both approaches are described in this and the following subsection.

### Setting Up the Network Print Server for Public Access Printers

1. Create NDPS Manager.
2. Double click **NDPS Manager**.
3. Go to Printer Agent List
4. Click **New**. Enter a name for the Agent.
5. Select **NDPS Manager Name**.
6. Select **Novell Printer Gateway** as the Gateway type and click **OK**.
7. Select **NONE** as your Printer Type, select **Novell Port Handler** as the Port Handler Type and click **OK**.
8. Select **Remote (LPR on IP)** and click **Next**.
9. From the Network Print Server Configuration Sheet, get the print server's IP address and use it for the Host Address Box of the Novell Gateway Utility. Then, enter the print server's IP address. Also from the Configuration sheet, get the output port of the print server. Then, enter the output port as the Printer Name. Click **Finish**.
10. If the *Loading Printer Agent* screen stays on for more than 60 seconds, click **Stop Waiting**.
11. Ignore the error message, "The Printer Agent Just Created Needs Attention."

12. Choose the printer drivers and click **Continue**.

13. The Status should show Idle.

**Private Access Printers: these can only be created through NWAdmin32**

1. Create NDPS Manager in NWAdmin32.
2. Go to the Context in which the Private Printer is to reside.
3. Select **Create**. The *New Object* screen appears.
4. Click **NDPS Printer**, then click **OK**. Click the **Define Additional Properties** box, and click **Create**.
5. Give the Agent a name, assign it to a NDPS Manager (use the gray browse button marked ...), then choose **Novell Printer Gateway**.
6. Select **NONE** as your Printer Type, select **Novell Port Handler** as the Port Handler Type and click **OK**.
7. Select **Remote (LPR on IP)** and click **Next**.
8. From the Network Print Server Configuration Sheet, get the print server's IP address and use it for the Host Address Box of the Novell Gateway Utility. Then, enter the print server's IP address. Also from the Configuration sheet, get the output port of the print server. Then, enter the output port as the Printer Name. Click **Finish**.
9. If the "Loading Printer Agent" screen stays on for more than a minute, click **"Stop Waiting."**

10. Ignore the error message, "The Printer Agent Just Created Needs Attention."
11. Choose the printer drivers and click **Continue**.

## **Setting Up the Network Print Server for Public Access Printers at the File Server Console**

1. Create NDPS Manager in NWAdmin32.
2. Load the NDPS Manager on the file server.
3. Select **Insert New Printer Agent**.
4. Give the Agent a Name.
5. Go to *Configuration Utilities*.
6. Select **Novell Printer Gateway**.
7. Select **Appropriate Printer**.
8. Select **Novell Port Handler**.
9. Select **Remote Printer: LPR/TCPIP**.
10. From the Network Print Server Configuration Sheet, get the print server's IP address. Click **<Enter>** at IP Host, then enter the IP address of print server.
11. The LPR Printer Name is the output port of the print server.
12. Click **Accept** and **Exit**, then use the Escape key to save.

# TCP/IP

## Introduction

### TCP/IP Overview

This section contains instructions and information on how to configure your Network Print Server. You will also be instructed on how to set up your host computers to print to the Network Print Server using the TCP/IP protocol.

The Network Print Server supports TCP/IP methods for printing:

- Remote Line Printer Daemon (LPD)
- File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
- Printing directly through a TCP port (Raw Port Printing)

Additionally, if the DHCP protocol is enabled as a default, the print server may be accessed through an ordinary Internet Web browser, such as Netscape Navigator, or by using TELNET.

### Software Requirements

The Network Print Server may be configured for TCP/IP using the OkNet for TCP/IP utility, or from a computer supporting the OkNet for NetWare utility, or TELNET and one of the following:

- Manual *arp* table entry and *ping*
- Static route entry using route add command
- DHCP

- RARP
- BOOTP

## Network Preparation

- You should be familiar with network administration as well as the physical setup and operation of your network.
- Advise users of possible disruption during installation.
- Make sure the serial number and Ethernet address of your Network Print Server are available—print a Configuration Sheet by pressing and holding the Test button below the Ethernet connection on the Network Print Server.
- Assign an IP address and a hostname (alias) to the Network Print Server.
- Use the network name service or the “/etc/hosts” file to add the Network Print Server to the network.

## Before You Start

Before running OkīNet for TCP/IP, you must do the following:

- If necessary, install the Network Print Server hardware and connect the cabling. Instructions for hardware installation are found in your printer User's Guide.
- Press the Test button on the print server to print a Configuration Sheet. This printout contains information about the Network Print Server that you need to complete the installation.



- Install OkiNet for TCP/IP. See the Setup Guide.

## Overview of TCP/IP Configuration

- Assign an IP address for the Network Print Server
- Configure the Network Print Server network information
- Configure hosts for printing to the Network Print Server
- Test print (optional)

Other systems: if not described in this section, please see Windows Printing or Internet Printing Protocol (IPP).

## Configuring the Network Print Server

### Choosing an IP Address

Every TCP/IP network device is required to have a unique IP address. The IP address can be **permanently** stored using one of the following:

- OkiNet management utilities for TCP/IP or Novell NetWare.
- Network Print Server Configuration utility via telnet.

***Note: The OkiNet utilities are the easiest way to assign an IP address.***

Using factory default settings, the Network Print Server first attempts to determine its IP address (flashing rapid green) using DHCP, RARP, BOOTP or Gleaning. If the Network Print Server has not resolved

its IP address after 2 minutes, it defaults to 192.0.0.192. (This IP address should be used only temporarily for configuration purposes.)

To choose an IP address:

1. Select an IP address and hostname for the Network Print Server. *Example:* 192.168.42.50 Network Print Server\_name
2. Add the name and IP address to the “/etc/hosts” file of each host that will access the Network Print Server. Or, if your network uses a name service, add the host name and IP address to the name server.

Most TCP/IP networks use the Network Information Service (NIS), Domain Name Service (DNS) or the “/etc/hosts” database. See your network documentation for instructions.

### Configuring the Network Print Server

There are four utilities available to configure the Network Print Server for TCP/IP printing. You may use whichever utility is best suited for your needs.

- ***OkNet for TCP/IP*** - Windows TCP/IP print manager utility. See OkNet for TCP/IP for more information.
- ***Network Print Server Configuration Utility*** - This utility is accessed via telnet. See Telnet Configuration for more information. In order to configure the Network Print Server via *telnet*, you must first assign an IP address to the Network Print Server **and** verify communication by pinging the device.

- **Ok!Net for NetWare** - This windows utility must be run from a Novell NetWare client. See Novell NetWare for specific information.

## Assigning the IP Address

There are eight different methods for assigning an IP address to the Network Print Server: Gleaning, Static Route Entry, DHCP, RARP, BOOTP and using the Ok!Net utilities. Gleaning, Static Route Entry and RARP require the Network Print Server and the host to be on the same subnet. DHCP and BOOTP also have this restriction unless the network routers are configured to pass these requests. Ok!Net does not have this restriction.

### Gleaning

If an IP address has not been permanently assigned when the Network Print Server is powered on or reset, it will look for a ping packet on the network. If the Network Print Server receives a ping packet within two minutes, it will accept the IP address in the *ping* packet as its own address.

To use Gleaning, you must have Windows 95/98/Me, Windows NT/2000/XP, or super-user privileges on a UNIX system.

1. Add an entry in the ARP table that assigns an IP address to the hardware address of the Network Print Server. To do this, use the *arp* command.  
*arp -s <ip\_address><hardware\_address> temp UNIX*  
*Example: arp -s 192.168.42.24 00:02:16:00:00:01 temp UNIX*  
*Example: arp -s 192.168.42.24 00-02-16-00-00-01 temp Windows 95/98/Me, Windows NT/2000*

2. Start a continuous ping to the Network Print Server.  
ping <ip\_address> *Example:* ping 192.168.42.24  
On some systems, this may require an additional parameter. Some implementations of *ping* only send out one *ping* packet which could get lost in transit. Check your system documentation for more information.
3. Connect power to the Network Print Server. The Network Print Server will glean its IP address from the ping packet. This IP address will remain in effect until the Network Print Server is powered off or reset. Therefore, a permanent IP address should be assigned by running the OkiNet for TCP/IP utility or via *telnet*.

**Note:** *Gleaning does not work with Windows NT Workstation 3.5.*

## DHCP

The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) provides a framework for passing configuration information to hosts on a TCP/IP network in a client/server fashion. DHCP is based on the Bootstrap Protocol (BOOTP), adding the capability of automatic allocation of reusable network addresses and additional configuration options. DHCP uses the same packet structure as BOOTP so current BOOTP relay agents will also interact with DHCP messages.

DHCP offers dynamic IP address allocation. When a client receives an IP address, it also receives a lease (an amount of time the host may use the address). The lease times vary from 1 hour to 100 years, or may be infinite. When the lease expires, the host must stop using the address. DHCP may also be used like

BOOTP, with a certain IP address always assigned to a certain device. Depending on the server, both methods may be used at the same time.

If the Network Print Server does not find a DHCP server after two minutes, it will timeout and assume a default address of 192.0.0.192. This follows current BOOTP and RARP behavior.

If the Network Print Server receives multiple responses, it will choose the first one.

When the Network Print Server receives an address, it sends an ARP message once every second for five seconds on the offered address to determine if another device is using it. If the Network Print Server finds another device is using the address, it will refuse the address and start looking for a new address.

### Static Route Entry

When the Network Print Server is powered on or reset and no permanent IP address has been assigned, it will attempt to obtain an IP address through Gleaning, RARP, BOOTP or DHCP. If the Network Print Server has not determined its IP address after two minutes, the IP address will default to 192.0.0.192. This IP address should only be used temporarily to configure a new, permanent IP address. To change to a permanent IP address, the *route add* command is used to place the Network Print Server product's default IP address into the workstation's network routing table. To use the route command, you must have Windows 95/98/ME, Windows NT/2000 or super-user privileges under UNIX. The syntax for this command is:

```
route add 192.0.0.192 ``IP address of  
the workstation`` 0
```

**Note: The zero (0) placed at the end of the route add command shown above is optional.**

The Static Route method only works if the host from which you are telneting is on the same subnet as the Network Print Server. Once the *route add* command has been issued, *telnet* will allow you to change and/or make the IP address permanent. After changing the IP address to its permanent address, the routing table entry should be deleted using *route delete*.

For more information, consult your system documentation for the *route* command.

### RARP or BOOTP

If an IP address has not been permanently assigned, the Network Print Server will use Reverse Address Resolution Protocol (RARP) or Bootstrap Protocol (BOOTP). The Network Print Server will broadcast requests for its IP address to both RARP and BOOTP servers. A RARP or BOOTP server will respond by searching a configuration file that maps the Ethernet hardware addresses of devices on the network to their respective IP addresses. If a match is found, the server's response will include the IP address of the device.

Most UNIX operating systems support either the RARP or BOOTP protocol. To find out which protocol your operating system supports, request the manual page for the protocol's daemon (e.g. *man bootpd* or *man rarpd*), or see your network manuals. Both protocols require that you add the product's network hard-

ware address and IP address to a configuration file. See your network documentation for instructions or refer to Application Considerations.

***Note: An IP address received from a RARP or BOOTP server is not permanently programmed into the Network Print Server. Therefore, if you choose this method of assigning the IP address, the RARP or BOOTP server must be available every time the Network Print Server is powered on or reset. The IP address can be stored permanently using telnet, OkiNet for TCP/IP, or OkiNet for NetWare.***

A Winsock compliant BOOTP server is located on the OkiNet for TCP/IP diskette. This has been provided for users who do not have UNIX machines.

The IP address can also be set from Novell NetWare using the OkiNet for NetWare utility.

***Note: OkiNet for NetWare can only be used if Novell NetWare is installed on your network .***

### Verifying Access to the Network Print Server

Use the ping utility to verify access to the Network Print Server.

```
ping <IP address of Network Print
Server>
```

If the Network Print Server does not respond, your network or the device is not configured correctly.

- Verify the IP address, default gateway and subnet mask are set to the proper values on the Network Print Server by printing a configuration sheet. This can be done using either the print configuration sheet button, through the OkiNet utilities, or via Telnet
- If the settings appear to be correct, try repeating the installation steps. If problems persist, call Oki Data Customer Support at 1-800-OKI-DATA (1-800-654-3282).

## **TCP/IP Configuration and Printing**

### **TCP/IP Configuration and Printing Overview**

The Network Print Server supports printing from computers using TCP/IP and any of the following printing protocols:

- Line Printer Redirect/Line Printer Daemon (LPR/LPD)
- File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
- Printing directly through a TCP port (Raw Port Printing)

This chapter presents basic instructions on how to configure your computer to print using Remote LPD and FTP. Specific instructions for several popular computer systems have been documented in Application Considerations. If your specific system is not addressed there, follow the instructions outlined in this chapter. You should also refer to your operating sys-



tem or computer manual for information about configuring remote network printing. If you are still unable to configure your computer system to print to the Network Print Server, contact Oki Data Customer Support at 1-800-OKI-DATA (1-800-654-3282).

## **Configuring for TCP/IP Network Printing**

Most computers that support TCP/IP network printing use the Remote Line Printer Daemon (LPD) protocol. This protocol was originally part of the Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) version of the UNIX operating system. Remote LPD was soon adopted as a de facto standard. As a result, Remote LPD is now supported by most versions of the UNIX operating system and by many TCP/IP packages available for other operating systems. Configuration of Remote LPD printing varies among vendors who supply TCP/IP.

You may also use the File Transfer Protocol (FTP) for printing. Typically FTP is used to transfer files between computers on a TCP/IP network. The Network Print Server simply prints the files it receives from FTP.

## **Remote Print Queue Name**

The Remote Print Queue Name determines which printer port will service the print job. The Remote Print Queue Name may also be used to specify ASCII print jobs. Both Remote LPD and FTP have provisions for specifying a Remote Print Queue Name.

The Network Print Server looks at the last character of the Remote Print Queue Name to determine which printer port will service the print job. All Remote Print

Queue Names should end with the number 1, 2, 3 or 4. If a number is not specified, the Network Print Server will use printer port 1.

The Network Print Server is designed to handle many different types of printers and print data. Typically you will select the printer type for your printer in Telnet under the *Configure Port* option. However, if you are connecting to an ASCII printer, you may wish to use the Network Print Server to format the print data for your printer.

The Network Print Server will parse the remote queue name and search for certain characters at the end which tell how to convert an ASCII print job. The print server uses FF, LF and NF as ASCII conversion specifiers and uses the last number as an output port. The FF, LF and NF specifiers must be the last letters in the queue name.

*Example:*

```
C9500FF, SalesColorLaserNF,  
ChemDeptLF2
```

### **FF**

Use the FF suffix at the end of the Remote Print Queue Name, before the port number.

*Example:*

```
queueFF2
```

If the last character in the print job is not a form feed, the Network Print Server appends a form feed. This form feed prompts the printer to print any partial page at the end of the job.

## LF

Use the LF suffix at the end of the Remote Print Queue Name, before the port number.

*Example:*

queueLF2

In addition to the form feed described above, the Network Print Server inserts a carriage return character into the print job immediately before each line feed character. This feature is useful for printing UNIX text files.

## NF

Use the NF suffix at the end of the Remote Print Queue Name, before the port number.

*Example:*

queueNF2

The Network Print Server inserts a carriage return character into the print job immediately before each line feed character. This feature is useful for printing UNIX text files.

This option differs from LF in that form feed is not added to the end of jobs.

## Configuring a BSD-Style Print Queue

For remote BSD-Style LPD printing, add the Network Print Server as a remote printer in the “/etc/printcap” database to each host printing to the Network Print Server.

You can add PRINTCAP options as needed. If you are unfamiliar with PRINTCAP, consult your local documentation.

The entry should be similar to the following:

```
local_print_queue_name|[printer_model  
_and_manufacturer]:\:lp=:mx#0:rm=Netw  
ork_Print_Server_name:\:rp=remote_pri  
nt_queue_name:\:sd=path_to_spool_dire  
ctory:lf=just log_file_name
```

### **local\_print\_queue\_name**

The `local_print_queue_name` defines the name of the printcap entry. It is used by the `lpr/lpd` utilities to specify which printcap entry is being referenced. Additional printcap entries can be added as needed for different queue types. Each entry must have a unique `local_print_queue_name` and a different spool directory to work properly. When you are ready to print, use the `local_print_queue_name` that matches the data type of the file to be printed.

### **Network\_Print\_Server\_name**

This is the name (alias) of the Network Print Server. This must be the same name as entered in the `/etc/hosts` file or your NIS or DNS system. An IP address may also be used here.

### **remote\_print\_queue\_name**

The `remote_print_queue_name` entry determines the Network Print Server port where the print job will be printed and optionally specifies ASCII printing.

### **path\_to\_spool\_directory**

This is the path to a directory where the print jobs will be spooled for this queue. You must create a unique spool directory for each printcap entry.

## log\_file\_name

This is the path to a file where error information from the lpd will be logged.

### *Example:*

If you are printing to an ASCII printer that requires a carriage return/line feed, you may need two separate printcap entries: one entry for print jobs which terminate lines with a carriage return/line feed, and another entry for print jobs which terminate lines with a line feed only. Your printcap entries might look like the following:

```
ascii_files|form.feed.Queue_on_Port_2
:\:lp=:mx#0:rm=pserver1:rp=MYQUEUEFF2
:\:sd=/usr/spool/myqueueff2:\:lf=/
usr/spool/myqueueff2/queue.log
```

```
asciilf_files|line.feed.Queue_on_Port
_2:\:lp=:mx#0:rm=pserver1:rp=MYQUEUEL
F2:\:sd=/usr/spool/myqueueelf2:\:lf=/
usr/spool/myqueueelf2/queue.log
```

***Note: Each printcap entry must have a different spool directory to work properly.***

## Remote LPD Printing

The way print jobs are queued to a Remote LPD system varies among the vendors that support TCP/IP. UNIX systems that are BSD-based typically use the *lpr* program to submit print jobs. Other UNIX systems may use the *lp* program to submit print jobs. PC-based TCP/IP packages often provide a command line *lpr* program and a utility to redirect the output of an LPT port to a Remote LPD system.

Consult your system administrator or software vendor for assistance troubleshooting LPD.

***Note: The Remote LPD implementation of the Network Print Server does not support any UNIX LPD input or output filters or the direct printing of banner pages. It is possible to configure some UNIX systems so that banner pages and input and output filters will be generated at the UNIX host and then sent to the Network Print Server. (Refer to Application Considerations.)***

## FTP Printing

FTP is a command line program used to transfer files between computers. FTP provides commands for opening a connection to another computer, specifying the data type of any transfers, and sending and receiving files. The Network Print Server supports a subset of the FTP command set. This subset allows the FTP user to open a connection to the Network Print Server, specify a file transfer data type and send print files to a Remote Print Queue Name on the Network Print Server.

The Network Print Server recognizes the following FTP commands:

### PUT

Print a single file. The PUT command sends the file to the Network Print Server. The first parameter of the PUT command is the name of the local file to PUT. The second parameter of the PUT command is the name of the file for the remote PC. In order to print the file, this second parameter must be a **Remote Print Queue Name**. If you do not specify the second parameter, FTP sets the remote file name to the local file name. This may produce undesirable printing results.

## **SEND**

Treated the same as *PUT*.

## **MPUT**

Print multiple files.

## **TYPE**

Changes the representation type used for data transfer. Image (or binary) and ASCII are the only types supported.

## **ASCII**

Equivalent to "TYPE ASCII."

## **BINARY**

Equivalent to "TYPE BINARY."

## **IMAGE**

Equivalent to "TYPE IMAGE."

## **STRU**

Specifies file structure. File is the only structure supported.

## **MODE**

Specifies transfer mode. Stream is the only transfer mode supported.

## **OPEN**

Opens connection to remote host.

## **CLOSE**

Terminates FTP session.

## QUIT

Terminates FTP session and exits FTP.

## BYE

Equivalent to *QUIT*.

OkilAN print servers allow one FTP connection. If more FTP connections are attempted, the Network Print Server rejects the connection until one of the other FTP connections is closed. When an FTP connection is rejected, the FTP program will typically display a message like the following:

```
$ ftp<CR>
ftp> open
Network_Print_Server_name<CR>
connection refused
ftp>
```

***Note: Specifying binary mode is important for all jobs. Most FTP implementations default to ASCII mode. This may cause unexpected or undesired printing results.***

### *Example:*

The following example prints a PostScript file called chart.ps to the Network Print Server printer Port 1 using FTP.

```
$ ftp
Network_Print_Server_name<Enter>
Connected to
Network_Print_Server_name.
220 ESI-2810 Version 3.0 ready.
Name
```



```
(Network_Print_Server_name:anyone):  
<Enter>  
230 User logged in.  
ftp> binary<Enter>  
200 Type set to I.  
ftp> put chart.ps MPX1<Enter>  
local: chart.ps remote: MPX1  
200 PORT command successful.  
150 Opening BINARY mode data  
connection for MPX1.  
226 Transfer complete.  
4549 bytes sent in 0 seconds (4.4  
Kbytes/s)  
ftp> bye<Enter>  
221 Goodbye.<Enter>  
$
```

### Timeout Checking

If timeout checking is enabled on the Network Print Server, it closes any connection that stays idle for more than five minutes. For example, if you open an FTP connection to the Network Print Server and walk away from your computer for more than five minutes, the FTP connection will be closed. You can reestablish a connection to the Network Print Server with the OPEN command.

### Raw Port Printing

Host computer software can use a raw TCP/IP port connection to send data to the Network Print Server. A TCP/IP port has been assigned to the output port of the Network Print Server as follows:

**TCP/IP Port: 9100**

## **Output Port: 1**

Consult your system documentation for information on how to submit print jobs to a raw port.

# **OkiNet for TCP/IP**

## **OkiNet for TCP/IP Overview**

This section contains information about OkiNet for TCP/IP. OkiNet for TCP/IP provides SNMP-based support for the entire Network Print Server family of print servers.

OkiNet for TCP/IP allows you to:

- Easily assign an IP address
- Configure a Network Print Server for all Supported Protocols
- Display Network Print Server Diagnostic Information
- Print a Configuration Sheet
- Reset the Network Print Server
- Restore Factory Default Settings
- Creating Customized Views
- Modify View Settings
- Permanently Define SNMP Access Information

## System Requirements

OkNet for TCP/IP is a Windows-based program which is compatible with Windows 3.x, Windows NT/2000 and Windows 95/98/Me.

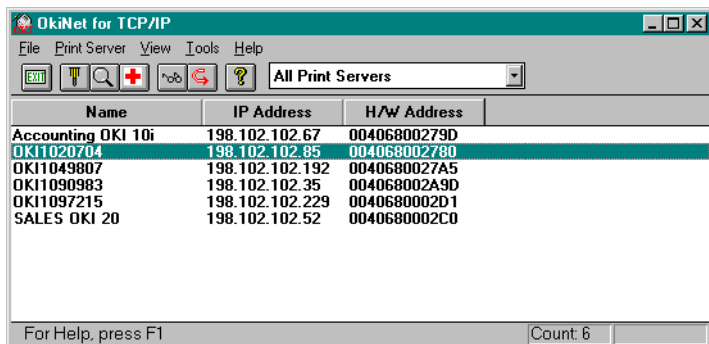
OkNet for TCP/IP requires that the TCP/IP protocol is running using a Winsock (Windows Sockets) TCP/IP stack, version 1.1 or greater. A Winsock TCP/IP protocol stack is available from many vendors including the following:

- Microsoft
- FTP Software
- Trumpet
- NetManage
- Distinct

For more information on the Winsock TCP/IP stack and setting up a host name, see the README file.

## Running OkNet for TCP/IP

To run the utility, double-click on the OkNet icon. The main *OkNet for TCP/IP* screen appears.



By default, the *All Print Servers* view is selected and all print servers attached to the subnet of the network from which the OkiNet utility is running are listed.

## Configuring the Network Print Server Using OkiNet for TCP/IP

The following steps outline how to configure a Network Print Server. To change settings of a previously configured Network Print Server, follow the same procedure but skip Step 3, as no prompt will appear.

1. Select the Network Print Server you wish to configure.
2. Select **Configuration** from the *Print Server* menu or select the **Configuration** icon on the toolbar.
3. When prompted, enter the IP Address of the Network Print Server.
4. Set the appropriate configuration by choosing the applicable file folder tabs.

The following settings are configurable:

TCP/IP	Output Port
NetWare	SNMP
NetWare Port	Protocols
NetWare Queues	SNMP Traps
EtherTalk	

### Configuring TCP/IP Options

To configure options specific to the TCP/IP protocol, select the TCP/IP tab. The following screen will display:

The screenshot shows the 'Print Server Configuration' dialog box with the title bar 'Print Server Configuration - 192.31.12.225'. The 'TCP/IP' tab is selected, and the 'SNMP Traps' sub-tab is active. Under 'IP Address Resolution', the 'Set Permanent' radio button is selected, and the IP address '192.31.12.225' is entered in the text field. The 'Use Network Protocol' radio button is unselected. Below these, there are checkboxes for 'BARP', 'BOOTP', 'DHCP' (which is checked), and 'Gleaning'. A 'Timeout' checkbox is also present but unchecked. At the bottom of the main configuration area, there are fields for 'Subnet Mask' (255.255.255.0), 'Default Gateway' (192.31.12.1), and 'WINS Server' (192.31.1.52). A 'Telnet/Http: Password' button is located to the right of the gateway field. A checkbox for 'Use DHCP To Locate WINS Server' is checked. An 'Advanced' button is at the bottom right of the configuration area. At the very bottom of the dialog are navigation buttons: '<<', '>>', 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

Fill in the following information:

## IP Address Resolution

- **Set Permanent** - Select this option to make the IP address permanent. If the Network Print Server has been configured to remember its IP address, it does not need to determine its address each time it is powered on. Enter the IP address for the Network Print Server. The IP address must follow the format XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX, where each XXX is a number from 0 to 255.

**CAUTION:** *If you select an invalid IP address, you may not be able to access the Network Print Server.*

- **Use Network Protocol** - Select this option to use RARP, BOOTP or DHCP to determine the IP address at power up. Specify which protocol(s) to use.

## Subnet Mask

If your network environment includes subnets, you should set the subnet mask. The subnet mask must follow the format XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX, where each XXX is a number from 0 to 255.

The default subnet mask is 0.0.0.0. The Network Print Server interprets a subnet mask of 0.0.0.0 or 255.255.255.255 as no subnet mask specified.

***CAUTION: If you select an invalid subnet mask, you may not be able to access the Network Print Server.***

### **Default Gateway**

If your local network is attached to other networks, you can specify the address of your default gateway. This gateway will be selected whenever messages need to be sent to another network.

The gateway address must follow the format XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX, where each XXX is a number from 0 to 255.

***CAUTION: If you select an invalid default gateway or the default gateway becomes unavailable, the Network Print Server may not be able to communicate with non-local networks.***

### **WINS Server**

If you are using WINS name resolution, set the address of the WINS Server where the System Name of the Network Print Server will be registered.

### **Use DHCP to Locate WINS Server**

If you are using DHCP for IP address resolution, select this option to obtain the address of the WINS Server from the DHCP Server.

### **Telnet/HTTP Password:**

Allows you to modify the current password required for Telnet or HTTP access. The default password is the serial number of the Network Print Server.

## NetWare and NetWare Port Configuration Options

For specific information on NetWare or NetWare Port options, see Novell NetWare, or select the **HELP** button on the bottom right of the utility's screen.

### NetWare Queues Configuration Options

The NetWare Queues option allows you to add bind-ery print queues to be serviced by first selecting each desired queue and then selecting the arrow button.

To have a queue print to a specific output port, select the **Output Port** button and then select the desired port.

### NetWare Queue Load Balancing

Print jobs can be distributed to multiple printers on selected queues by selecting the same queue multiple times and selecting a different output port for each queue entry.

## EtherTalk Configuration Options

To modify the configuration settings specific to the EtherTalk protocol such as the name and zone. For specific information on EtherTalk options, see EtherTalk, or select the **HELP** button on the bottom right of the utility's screen.

### Output Port Configuration Options

To configure the Network Print Server output port, select the **Output Port** file tab. The following screen displays:



**Print Server Configuration - 198.102.102.52**

TCP/IP   NetWare   NetWare Queues   NetWare Port   VINES

EtherTalk   **Output Port**   SNMP   Protocols   SNMP Traps

Port Number: 1

**Settings**

Name: Marketing-3

Language Switching: Automatic

Printer Type: OKIDATA

PCL Switch Sequence:

PostScript Switch Sequence:

Configuration Page Language: Text

Output Type: Parallel (1284)

☒ Bidirectional Printer Status Support

<< >>   OK   Cancel   Help

## Port Number

Select the port number you wish to configure.

## Name Field

Enter a descriptive name to identify the port.

## Language Switching

Each output port can be configured to perform the following language switching options: OFF, PCL, PostScript or Automatic. Unless OFF is selected, a language switching character string will be inserted before each print job. The Printer Type selection is used to determine the actual characters required to switch your printer's language.

- **OFF** - Print data stream will be sent directly to the output port without alteration.

- **PCL** - Inserts the appropriate character string in front of each print job to switch the printer to the PCL print language.
- **PostScript** - Inserts the appropriate character string in front of each print job to switch the printer to the PostScript printer language.
- **Automatic** - Enables the auto language sensing function. This function examines the print job data stream and determines the required print language and inserts the appropriate character string in front of each print job to switch the printer to the appropriate printer language.

***Note: If you are not switching languages or the printer can switch automatically, this option should be set to OFF. You should also set it to OFF if you are using a duplexer in your printer.***

## Printer Type

The Printer Type selection is used to determine the actual character string required for your printer. If your printer type is not listed, select **Other** and enter the character string for switching the printer to PCL or PostScript mode.

To enter nonprintable characters, enclose the ASCII value of the character in angle brackets. For example, to enter the ESC character type: **<27>**.

## PCL Switch Sequence

Enter the character string to switch the printer to the PCL print language.

### **PostScript Switch Sequence**

Enter the character string to switch the printer to the PostScript print language.

### **Configuration Page Language**

Select the appropriate printer language for printing configuration pages on your printer.

### **Output Type**

Select the appropriate baud rate.

### **Bidirectional Printer Status Support**

Enable this option for enhanced status from the bidirectional printer.

### **SNMP Configuration Options**

SNMP options specify which information is necessary for an SNMP manager to access the Network Print Server. The system variables are for user convenience and are optional.

To configure SNMP specific information, select the SNMP tab. The following screen will display:

The image shows a 'Print Server Configuration' dialog box for IP address 198.102.102.52. It has several tabs: TCP/IP, NetWare, NetWare Queues, NetWare Port, VINES, EtherTalk, Output Port, **SNMP**, Protocols, and SNMP Traps. The 'SNMP' tab is active. It contains the following fields:

- System Name:** Marketing Group Printer 3
- System Contact:** John @ ext 1234
- System Location:** Building 3, main aisle, third cubicle
- Get Community Name:** \*\*\*\*\*
- Set Community Name:** \*\*\*\*\*
- Trap Community Name:** public

At the bottom are navigation buttons: <<, >>, OK, Cancel, and Help.

***Note: SNMP options need to be configured only if you are managing an Network Print Server or getting system information using SNMP.***

Fill in the following information:

### **System Name**

Enter the name of your choice. This name will identify the Network Print Server in your SNMP-based management program.

### **System Contact**

Enter any information useful to a user if problems with the Network Print Server arise.

### **System Location**

Enter a description of the Network Print Server location.

## Get Community Name

This field is used to set the community name required to *Get* information from the print server. The default community name is *public*.

***Note: For JetAdmin to function correctly with the Network Print Server, the SNMP Get and Set community name must be set to public.***

## Set Community Name

This field sets the community name required to *Set* information on the Network Print Server. The default community name is *public*.

***Note: The Network Print Server cannot be configured without the correct Set community name. To secure the configuration of the Network Print Server, change the community name from the default setting.***

## Trap Community Name

Enter the community name used when traps are sent from the Network Print Server. This setting allows trap utilities only to accept traps from devices with appropriate community names.

The trap community name field is used by OkiNet Alert and other network monitoring utilities for grouping or filtering Network Print Server devices. OkiNet Alert assists in managing network printers by immediately alerting you of printer problems.

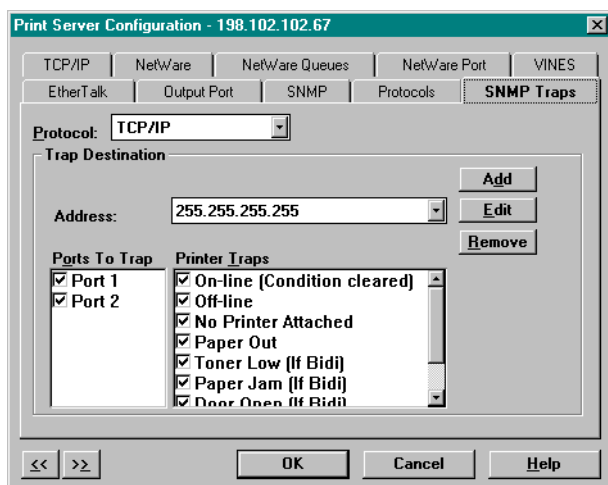
## Enabling/Disabling Protocols

To enable or disable protocols on the Network Print Server, select the **Protocols** tab. Select each protocol you wish to enable. If you disable a protocol, the Network Print Server will no longer communicate using that protocol.

## SNMP Trap Configuration

The SNMP Trap option allows configuration of traps. Traps are unsolicited information concerning the Network Print Server. Traps can be sent to an SNMP manager or be broadcast to all hosts on the local segment.

To configure SNMP traps, select the **SNMP Traps** tab.



***Note: SNMP options need to be configured only if you are managing an Network Print Server or getting system information using SNMP.***

## **Protocol**

Select the protocol for which you wish to configure trap information.

## **Trap Destination**

- ***TCP/IP Protocol*** - Enter the IP address to which traps will be sent. The IP address must follow the format XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX, where each XXX is a number from 0 to 255. To broadcast traps to all hosts on the local subnet, enter 255.255.255.255.
- ***NetWare Protocol*** - Enter the network number and hardware address, respectively, to which traps will be sent. To broadcast traps to all addresses on all networks, enter FFFFFFFF (8 characters) in the first field and FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF (12 characters) in the second field. To broadcast traps to all addresses on a specific network, enter the network number in the first field and then FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF (12 characters) in the second field.

## **Ports to Trap**

Select the output ports on which you wish traps to be active.

## **Printer Traps**

Select the printer traps to be activated. The following printer error conditions may cause a printer trap to occur:

- On-line

- Off-line
- No Printer Attached
- Paper Out
- Paper Jam
- Door Open
- Toner Low
- Printer Error

The toner low, door open and paper jam traps require that your printer be set to automatic emulation switching (the default) or PCL emulation.

### **Saving the Configuration**

Once all settings have been defined, select **OK**. The settings will be saved and you will be returned to the main *OkNet for TCP/IP* screen.

### **Displaying Network Print Server Diagnostic Information**

To view Network Print Server diagnostic information, double click on **Diagnostics** from the *Print Server* pull-down menu on the main *OkNet TCP/IP* screen. Diagnostic information is available on the following topics:

- Printer
- Print Server
- Protocols
- Network



- Statistics
- Technical Support
- System

## Printing a Configuration Sheet

The configuration sheet provides current network, print server and printer information. To print a configuration sheet, select the Network Print Server from the list of available print servers. Select **Print Configuration Sheet** from the *Print Server* menu bar.

## Resetting the Network Print Server

To reset the Network Print Server, select the Network Print Server from the list of available print servers. From the *Print Server* menu bar, select **Reset**.

***CAUTION: Make sure there are no print jobs active when you reset the Network Print Server. All protocols will be restarted. If you attempt a reset while a job is printing, the job may not print successfully.***

## Restoring Factory Default Settings

To restore the Network Print Server to factory default settings, select the Network Print Server from the list of available print servers. From the *Print Server* menu bar, select **Reset**.

From the *Reset Print Server* screen, choose one or more of the following options:

### Output Ports

Restores settings related to output ports such as port name and output type.

## TCP/IP

Restores settings specific to the TCP/IP protocol configuration such as the IP address and subnet mask.

## NetWare

Restores settings specific to the NetWare protocol configuration such as the mode and default file server.

## EtherTalk

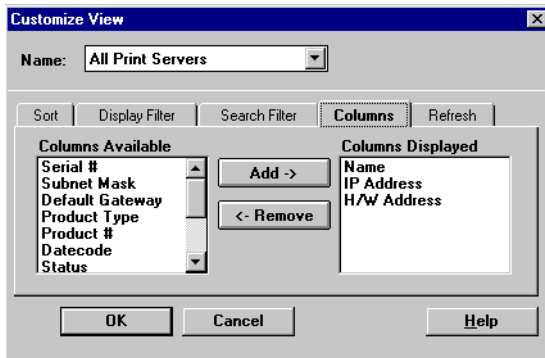
Restores settings specific to the EtherTalk protocol configuration such as the name and zone.

Once you have chosen the desired options, select **Restore**. To completely restore the print server to factory default settings, select all items in the list.

***CAUTION: Make sure there are no active print jobs when you select Restore Factory Defaults. If you reset the Network Print Server while a job is printing, the job may not print successfully.***

## Creating Customized Views

OkiNet for TCP/IP allows users to create multiple customized views for the list of Network Print Server products. By creating different views, the user can narrow the information displayed to that which is of highest priority. These views can be saved and selected as needed.



OkiNet has two predefined views. The *All Print Servers* view displays all the print servers available on your local network. The *Unconfigured Print Servers* view displays only the print servers on the local network that have not been configured.

### Creating a New Customized View

To create a new view, select **New** from the *View* menu. Enter a name for the new customized view. Define **Filters**, **Sorts**, **Column**, **Search** information and **Refresh** rates. Select **OK** to save this view.

### Selecting an Existing View

To select an existing view, choose **Select** from the *View* menu. Highlight the view you wish to open and select **OK**. The Network Print Server list displays as described by the view selected.

### Modifying View Settings

Before modifying the settings, select the name of the view you wish to edit from the *Name* field.

## Sort

The Sort option displays the Network Print Server list in a specific order. The list can also be sorted by clicking on the column by which you wish to sort the list. A sort order can be defined on columns displayed on the main OkiNet for TCP/IP screen.

## Display Filter

The filter option displays only those print servers matching specific criteria. The print server list can be filtered by any of the following:

Filter By	Enter for the Filter Value
<No Filter>	No value
DateCode	Four digits followed by a letter (e.g. 9502B)
Default Gateway	XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX; use "" for groups / sub-nets
H/W Address	12 hexadecimal digits for the Ethernet address
IP Address	XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX; use "" for groups / sub-nets
Name	SNMP System Name (sys name) for the print server
Product #	Select from the list of product number(s)
Product Type	Select from the list of product types
Status	Select from the list of status conditions
Subnet Mask	XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX; use "" for groups / sub-nets

## Search Filter

The Search option defines the criteria for identifying Network Print Servers on the network.

- **Search Local Network** - This method broadcasts a discovery request to locate all Network Print Servers on the local network. All Network Print Servers that respond are placed in the list. If you have a large number of Network Print Servers on your local network and wish to minimize network traffic, do not select this option.
- **Specify Devices/Networks** - This method adds specific print servers (or groups of print servers) to the list. If you have Network Print Servers that are not on the local network (i.e. across routers), the address of each Network Print Server must be entered in order to locate and insert it into the list.

*Example:*

192.168.42.24

When specifying a subnet, enter a \* for the last (fourth) part of the IP address. OkiNet for TCP/IP will search every address on the subnet.

*Example:*

192.168.42.\*

Select **Add** to enter these addresses.

## Columns

Column information for each print server can be modified.

To define the location of a new column, select the location in the *Columns Displayed* field where you wish the new column to be inserted, then select **Add**. If no location is selected, the new column is added to the end of the list and the column displays to the right of the last column on the screen.

For example, if you currently have three columns displayed and you wish to add a fourth column to the far left of the screen, follow these steps:

1. Select the first column in the *Columns Displayed* field.
2. Select the column to be added from the *Columns Available* field.
3. Select **Add**.

Columns may also be removed by selecting **Remove** from the *Columns Available* field.

### Refresh

The refresh rate defines how often the OkiNet for TCP/IP utility updates the main print server list. To define a refresh rate, select **Automatic Refresh** and enter the refresh rate in the field provided. Decide how frequently to refresh the screen based on factors such as network traffic and desire for most recent information.

#### *Example:*

If traffic on your network is not an issue and the most current information is desired, set the refresh rate to 1 so that the screen is updated every minute.

If network traffic is an issue, you may wish to set the refresh rate to 10. This would update the screen every ten minutes and minimize network traffic.

## Permanently Defining SNMP Access Information

Access to Network Print Server configuration and diagnostic information is determined by using community names. The *Special Options* window is used to permanently define access information so that it does not need to be entered each time the Network Print Server is accessed. To *Get* and/or *Set* information on the Network Print Server through OkiNet for TCP/IP, community names must match the community names assigned to the Network Print Server.

To configure OkiNet for TCP/IP to use the correct community names, select **Special Options** from the *File* menu.

### IP Address

This field displays the address of each Network Print Server for which OkiNet for TCP/IP has defined access. To add a new IP address to this list, select the **Add** button.

### Get Community Name

Enter the *Get* Community Name necessary to access the Network Print Server or group of print servers selected.

### Set Community Name

Enter the *Set* Community Name necessary to access the Network Print Server or group of print servers selected.

## Add

Select the **Add** button to define access to a new Network Print Server or a group of print servers. The IP address must follow the format XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX, where each XXX is a number from 0 to 255. Use \* to specify groups/subnets.

*Example:*

To add a single Network Print Server, enter 198.168.42.24. To add a group of print servers, enter 198.168.42.\*.

## Delete

The **Delete** button deletes a Network Print Server access entry in the IP address.

## Configuring the Discovery UDP Port Number

In order to discover Network Print Servers on the network, OkiNet for TCP/IP communicates with the print servers on a UDP port number. Normally, using this port number should not interfere with other devices on the network. If there are problems using the given port number, select a new number.

***Note: Windows NT will not permit the use of Port 9 for discovery. Select one of the other available ports.***

## Starting a Telnet Session

A simple telnet interface has been provided to communicate with devices supporting telnet. A *telnet session* can be started by selecting the Network Print Server from the print server list and choosing the **Telnet Ses-**



sion option from the *Tools* menu. For more information about how to configure an Network Print Server using telnet, see Telnet Configuration.

## Starting the BOOTP Server

OKI has provided a stand-alone BOOTP server to help assign IP addresses to the Network Print Server.

To access the stand-alone BOOTP server, select **BOOTP Server** from the *Tools* menu or run the program **bootpsrv.exe** from Windows. The BOOTP server displays all BOOTP activity on the local network. It responds to BOOTP requests for which the hardware address has been entered into the BOOTP file. For more information, view the utility's on-line help for the BOOTP server.

## Web Configuration

### Web Configuration

If the DHCP protocol is enabled as a default, the print server may be accessed through an ordinary Internet Web browser, such as Netscape Navigator or Microsoft Internet Explorer. See Network Print Server Web Configuration, for more information.

## Telnet Configuration

### Telnet Overview

The Network Print Server Configuration utility (*telnet*) provides system, network and printer status information and allows you to change the configuration of your Network Print Server.

***Note: The configuration of your Network Print Server is password protected. Only authorized users can alter the configuration.***

## Running a Telnet Session

1. To run the configuration utility, type the following:  
**telnet <Network\_Print\_Server\_name>**
2. Replace *Network\_Print\_Server\_name* with the IP address or the host name assigned to the Network Print Server you want to configure. A screen will appear displaying an introductory message. When prompted for a password, enter **OkilAN**. The password will not be echoed.
3. When you are finished typing your password, press **Enter**. For password verification, you will then be asked to enter your password again. Each time you use the utility, you will be asked to enter your password. If you fail to enter the password correctly in three attempts, your connection with the Network Print Server will be closed.
4. Once your password is entered and accepted, a list of options displays. An explanation of each option follows.

\*\*\*\*\*

Network Print Server Configuration  
Utility

1. Show Network/Printer Information
2. Change Password
3. Specify Print Server IP Address

4. Specify Subnet Mask For Your Network
5. Identify Default Gateway IP Address
6. Configure Port
7. TCP Connection Configuration
8. Download New Firmware
9. Restore to Factory Defaults

To select an option above, type its number and press Enter.

To quit, press Enter.

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Showing Network/Printer Information (Option 1)**

This option displays current network and printer information.

### **Changing the Password (Option 2)**

This option allows you to change the password required for access to this utility. We recommend that you change your password periodically, especially if security may have been compromised. Type a password (5-24 characters long). The characters you type will not appear on the screen. When you are done typing, press **Enter**. You will be asked to enter your password again. This allows you to verify your password was typed correctly.

You must save your changes when you exit the utility for the new password to take effect.

### \*\*\*Specify Print Server IP Address (Option 3)

This option allows you to select the method the Network Print Server uses to obtain its IP address or to set a permanent IP address. If the Network Print Server has been configured to use a permanent IP address, a DHCP, RARP or BOOTP server does not need to be available when the Network Print Server is powered on.

If you change the IP address, the change remains undetected until the Network Print Server is reset or is powered off and on.

Remember, when choosing a permanent IP address:

- The IP address must follow the format XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX, where each XXX is a number between 0 and 255.
- If you select an invalid IP address you may not be able to access the Network Print Server.
- You can also use OkiNet for TCP/IP or OkiNet for NetWare to set a permanent IP address.

***Note: If you select an invalid IP address you may not be able to access the Network Print Server. Use this option with care!***

### Specify the Subnet Mask for Your Network (Option 4)

If your network environment includes subnets, you will want to set the subnet mask.

The subnet mask must follow the format XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX, where each XXX is a number between 0 and 255.

The default subnet mask is 0.0.0.0. The Network Print Server interprets a subnet mask of 0.0.0.0 or 255.255.255.255 as no subnet mask specified.

If you change the subnet mask, the change remains undetected until the Network Print Server is reset or is powered off and on.

***Note: If you select an invalid subnet mask you may not be able to access the Network Print Server. Use this option with care!***

### **Identify Default Gateway IP Address (Option 5)**

If your local network is attached to other networks, you must specify the address of your default gateway. Whenever packets need to be sent to another network, the default gateway is used.

The gateway address must follow the format XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX, where each XXX is a number between 0 and 255.

When the default gateway is changed, it remains undetected until the Network Print Server is reset or is powered off and on.

***Note: If you select an invalid default gateway or the default gateway goes down, the Network Print Server may not be able to communicate with non-local networks.***

### **Configure Port (Option 6)**

After the Configure menu appears, you can access the following configuration option screens.

*Specify Configuration Page Language*

This option enables you to select how the Network Print Server configuration pages should be printed: Text (default), PCL, PostScript, or OFF.

### *Configure Language Switching*

This option asks you to select the language of your printer. For a description of language switching options, see Output Port Configuration Options.

### *Configure Printer Type*

This option enables you to indicate the printer type to which the Network Print Server is connected. Printer choices are:

1. Oki Data printer.
  2. Custom printer.
- **Language Switching Sequence** - If you select **Custom Printer** from the *Configure Printer Type* screen, you must indicate the switching sequence to be used for both PCL and PostScript. This is only necessary if language switching is set to something other than OFF.

## **TCP Connection Configuration (Option 7)**

### *TCP Connection Timeout*

This is used to sever network TCP/IP Connections that are idle for more than a specified period of time (between 1 and 3600 seconds). You can also disable timeout checking. Under most conditions you will want to leave this function enabled.

### *Raw Port Number*

Set the port number where the raw port connections will be accepted.

### **Download New Firmware (Option 8)**

This option is provided for future product modifications and enhancements. It requires an update file from OKI.

***CAUTION: Do NOT use this option without having the upgrade files on hand. The Network Print Server will be locked in download mode. This is indicated by a flashing orange-green Status LED.***

The latest firmware and utilities are available through:

- World Wide Web: <http://www.okidata.com>

Firmware update instructions are available with the download file.

### **Restore to Factory Default Configuration (Option 9)**

This option automatically restores the Network Print Server to its original factory defaults. Be aware that when you restore the Network Print Server to the original factory default settings, only the TCP/IP protocol and output port information is restored and your TCP/IP password and IP address are erased.

***CAUTION: Make sure that no print jobs are active when you select Restore to Factory Defaults. Performing this operation will restore parameters for***

*the TCP/IP protocol to factory defaults. If you reset the Network Print Server while a job is printing, the job may not print successfully.*

## Troubleshooting

### Main Status Indicator

Upon power-up, the main status indicator flashes orange. It changes to green when the Network Print Server passes self test. The indicator stays orange if the Network Print Server fails self test. If the indicator turns solid orange due to an error, a configuration sheet prints automatically. Check the error message reported on the configuration sheet.

### Restoring the Network Print Server to Factory Defaults

In most cases, the best way to restore the Network Print Server to factory defaults is via *telnet*. However, if you are unable to connect to the device because of a configuration error, use the following method which does not require a network connection.

To restore the Network Print Server to factory defaults, complete the following steps:

1. Power down the Network Print Server.
2. While holding in the **Print Configuration Sheet Test** button, power up the Network Print Server. Hold the button until the status indicator turns solid green.
3. Power cycle the Network Print Server. The defaults are now restored.



## Unable to Assign IP Address

### Gleaning

If you *ping* the device and are not getting a response, the glean is not working. Check the following possible problems:

- Verify that the ARP table contains the correct hardware and IP address by running the '*arp -a*' command.
- If you are getting a response, but the Network Print Server LED is still blinking green, power down the print server and try the ping again. There might be a different device answering to the ping.
- Verify that the Network Print Server is on the same subnet as the computer running the ping.
- The *glean* will not work if the Network Print Server has already defaulted to an IP address two minutes after power up. The LED will turn solid green and the device will print a configuration page. Power cycle the device and try the glean again.

### RARP or BOOTP

If you are using a BOOTP or RARP server and the Network Print Server is not getting an IP address, check the following:

- Verify that the BOOTP/RARP configuration files are correctly set up ("*/etc/ethers*" and "*/etc/hosts*" for RARP and "*/etc/bootptab*" for BOOTP). Verify that the files have the correct hardware address of the Network Print Server. If using RARP, check that the hostnames are the same between the "*/etc/ethers*" and "*/etc/hosts*" files.

## UNIX BOOTP

If you are running UNIX, try the following methods with the BOOTP server (check the documentation for your particular UNIX flavor).

- Verify that the BOOTP server has reread the “/etc/bootptab” file when the new entry was added. If the BOOTP server was running when you added the new entries, the server might not have reread the new bootptab file. Try sending the SIGHUP signal to the running BOOTP server. For example, *kill -HUP <process id of bootpd>* tells it to reread “/etc/bootptab”. Most BOOTP servers support this option. Check your local BOOTP documentation. If this does not work, restart the BOOTP server (kill and restart the process).
- Some BOOTP servers write their internal bootptab tables to a file when they receive a SIGUSR1 signal. You can check this file to verify that the hardware and IP address are correct. You can use the kill command to send signals. For example, *kill -USR1 <process id of bootpd>*. Check your documentation for more information.
- Check the system's syslog file. Some BOOTP servers write error messages into the syslog file.

*Example:*

```
Sep 6 14:38:43 bootpd[17565]:
hardware address not found:
004068175042
```

This message appears when the BOOTP server receives a request from a device not in its internal bootptab tables.

## Static Route Entry

If the Network Print Server has printed a configuration page showing the default address, but it cannot be reached through *telnet*, check the following:

- Display the host's routing tables with the 'netstat -r' command. Verify that the route has been set correctly.
- If the route is set correctly, try *pinging* the device.
- Verify that the Network Print Server is on the same subnet as the host from which you are *telneting*. As a drastic measure, try creating an isolated subnet with your host and the Network Print Server. If you are using 10BASE2, run the cable directly from the host to the Network Print Server. If using 10/100BASE-T cabling, connect the host to the Network Print Server through a hub not connected to any other host.
- If the static route has been set up and can *telnet* to the Network Print Server, but your changes do not seem to be saved, check the host's routing tables. You might have telneted to a different Network Print Server than the one you intended. While in telnet, select the second menu option, **Show Network/Printer Information**. The hardware address and serial number are displayed. Verify that they are the same as the unit you are configuring.
- Turn off the Network Print Server you want to configure. Run *telnet* again. If you reach a different device, there is an IP address conflict.

- If you are able to *ping* to the Network Print Server, but are unable to *telnet*, the IP address is probably being shared with another device that does not support *telnet*.

### **OkiNet for TCP/IP—Winsock Errors**

- If you see an error before OkiNet for TCP/IP appears on the screen, try setting a host name in the host's file in the Windows directory (check the documentation for your Windows TCP/IP stack).
- If you have difficulty seeing a particular Network Print Server, try moving the device onto the same subnet as the computer running the utility.
- If OkiNet for TCP/IP gives you the Winsock error: "Could not bind to socket," use the Special Options dialog under the File menu to change the Discovery UDP Port to a different port number.

### **Hardware Error Messages**

#### **ST: Cable not connected**

Self test has determined that the network cable is not connected.

- Check the cable connection to the Network Print Server.
- Move the Network Print Server to another known working node.

If you find the cable is connected and you are still receiving this message or any other "ST:" error message, power cycle the Network Print Server. If the error continues, call Oki Data Customer Support at 1-800-OKI-DATA (1-800-654-3282).

## System CRC Failed

The Network Print Server has failed.

- Power cycle the Network Print Server once. If the error continues, call Oki Data Customer Support at 1-800-OKI-DATA (1-800-654-3282).

## Printing a Configuration Page

If the status indicator turns solid orange due to an error and no configuration page is printed, your printer may be configured for PostScript operation. If so, you must re-configure your printer for standard ASCII mode so that the configuration page can be printed.

If you do not know the configuration of the Network Print Server or you think the configuration has been changed, use the following method for printing a configuration page:

- With the network cable detached, attach the Network Print Server to a printer and power cycle the print server. When the Network Print Server powers up, it will detect the detached network cable and print a configuration sheet. If no configuration sheet is printed and the indicator has turned green, check the printer and verify that it is ready to print. If you are using boot protocols (RARP or BOOTP) to assign the IP address, the IP address will be listed as *Using network protocol (0.0.0.0)* on the configuration page.

## Unable to Print

### LPR/LP

- If the indicator blinks green, the Network Print Server is receiving data. If nothing is actually printing, check the printer settings. For example, if you are using a PostScript printer, verify the Network Print Server is also set to PostScript.
- Try *pinging* the Network Print Server by its IP address (not the hostname). This verifies that the unit is functioning on the network.
- If the *ping* succeeds, try *ftping* a test file to the print server. If the ping fails, you might have a configuration problem with the Network Print Server (the IP address or gateway address might be incorrect, etc.).
- If the *ftp* succeeds, there is a problem with the *lpr/lp* setup. Verify that the hostname or IP address is correctly set for the queue. Try doing an *lpstat* (System V) or *lpq* (BSD) to query the status of the Network Print Server.

### FTP

- If the indicator blinks green, the printer is receiving data. If nothing is actually printing, check the printer settings. For example, if you are using a PostScript printer, verify the Network Print Server is set to PostScript also.
- Try *pinging* the device by its IP address (not the hostname). This verifies that the Network Print Server is functioning on the network.

- If you cannot connect over ftp but the *ping* succeeds, try *telneting* to the Network Print Server and print a configuration page to verify settings. If that fails, you might have a TCP/IP configuration problem with the Network Print Server.

## Application Considerations

### Application Considerations Overview

This section provides application notes for the following:

- Common UNIX Printing System (CUPS)
- Assigning the Network Print Server IP Address with BOOTP
- Assigning the Network Print Server IP Address with RARP
- Configuring HP-UX v8.07 for Printing
- Configuring HP-UX v9.xx for Printing
- Configuring HP-UX v10.xx for Printing
- Configuring SCO UNIX for Printing
- Configuring IBM's AIX ver. 3.x for Printing
- Configuring the Network Print Server for Solaris Printing
- Configuring Sun-OS v4.1.x or Ultrix v4.2 for Printing

## Common UNIX Printing System™ (CUPS™) Support

CUPS is becoming the standard printing method in UNIX, LINUX, and similar environments. Among its advantages are:

- It uses the IPP standard.
- It is web browser based.
- It provides robust bi-directional printer communication.

### Installing Oki Data PostScript Printers Into Unix/Linux running CUPS

Install any Oki Data PostScript printer into any version of Unix/Linux running CUPS software. If the Unix/Linux version being used is not already running CUPS then it must be downloaded and installed from <http://www.cups.org>.

The following instructions show how to install a C9300n printer on CUPS. You can install any PostScript printer by substituting a different PPD and names.

1. Copy the Oki Data PPD file to the directory where the CUPS software is installed. See the example below:
2. From a console type the following: **`/usr/sbin/lpadmin -p C9300n -E -v socket://10.1.1.1 -m ok9300u1.ppd`**

**-p** = Printer Name--anything can be used



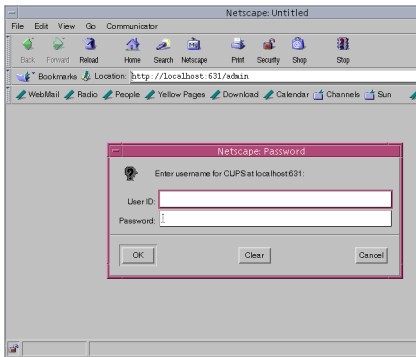
**-v** = IP address of the printer (Creating an LPR port)

**-m** = The printer's PPD file name. This should only be done after the PPD file has been copied to the appropriate folder.

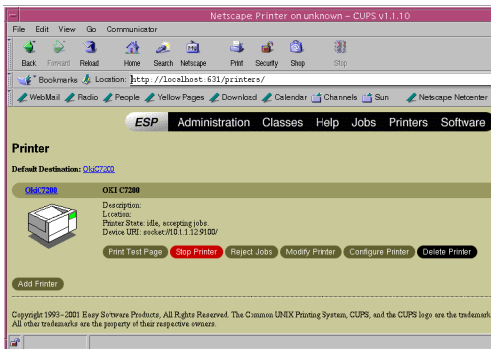
3. Launch the system's web browser and enter the following path: <http://localhost:631/admin>
4. You will be prompted for a User ID and Password.

User ID = Root

Password = Root Password



5. After entering the User ID and Password, click **Manage Printers**. The printer added in the previous step appears.



From the above screen, you can change ports by clicking **Modify Printer**. From the **Configure Printer** button you can adjust printer settings such as paper trays, duplex option, and media settings.

## Assigning the Network Print Server IP Address with BOOTP

BOOTP is an acronym for **BOOT**Strap **P**rotocol. Every TCP/IP network device is required to have a unique 32-bit IP address assigned to it. TCP/IP network devices will have both an IP address and a 48 bit Ethernet/Token-Ring (network hardware) address. Ethernet addresses usually cannot be configured and are *hard coded* by the manufacturer of the device. BOOTP is a protocol used by devices that *know* their network hardware address, but do not *know* their IP address. When powering up on a network, a device that uses BOOTP broadcasts its network hardware address in a BOOT request packet. A BOOTP server (which may be a UNIX workstation) responds with an IP address. The device then knows its IP address and uses this address to perform subsequent TCP/IP transactions.

***Note: Once the Network Print Server has been assigned an IP address, the Network Print Server configuration utility (which is run by accessing the Network Print Server using telnet) or OkiNet for TCP/IP allows you to change and/or make the IP address permanent. This means that a BOOTP server needs to be available only during installation of the Network Print Server.***

### Address Formats

Network hardware addresses are 48-bits and are expressed in 6 bytes (hexadecimal format) usually separated by colons. Each hexadecimal byte has a range from 00 to FF.

A name can be arbitrarily assigned to any device on a network. The following examples use the name OKIPRINTER. Remember that this name is arbitrary; a customer can assign any name they wish.

`/etc/bootptab:`    The “/etc/bootptab” file has entries where each entry maps a network hardware address to an IP address.

*Example:*  
OKIPRINTER:\  
ht=ether:\  
ha=0040681750A4:\  
ip=192.168.42.55

The *ht* signifies hardware type. For the Network Print Server, it will always be *ether* for an Ethernet device and *token* for a Token-Ring device. The *ha* signifies the network hardware address. For BOOTP, the network hardware address must be represented without

the colons between each byte. The *ip* part of the entry is where the IP address is specified. There are several other parameters that can be specified in a bootptab entry. However, the three parameters shown here are the only ones required for Network Print Server installation.

The following sequence of events occurs during the power up of the Network Print Server using BOOTP.

1. A Network Print Server powers up but does not know its IP address. (It does know its network hardware address.)
2. The Network Print Server sends out a BOOTP request packet with its network hardware address. For this example, the network hardware address is 00:40:68:17:50:A4.
3. The bootpd daemon running on a BOOTP server (which in this example is a UNIX workstation) sees the BOOTP request along with the network hardware address. It looks up the network hardware address in the "/etc/bootptab" file. The bootpd daemon finds the associated IP address of the device in the bootptab file.
4. The bootpd daemon transmits a response to the Network Print Server with the IP address 192.168.42.55. The Network Print Server uses this IP address for all subsequent transmissions.

For these steps to work properly, at least one BOOTP daemon (bootpd) must be running on the BOOTP server. To test whether a BOOTP daemon is running on the BOOTP server, use the `ps` command with the *show all process* option within fifteen minutes of an

attempted BOOTP request. Unfortunately, the *ps* options differ from one UNIX workstation to another. Perform a *man ps* at the UNIX prompt to consult a manual page on the *ps* command for a particular workstation. If bootpd is not running on a workstation, type *man bootpd* at the UNIX prompt to consult a manual page on the BOOTP daemon and how to start it.

### Limitations

Often TCP/IP networks are divided into *subnets*. BOOTP does not work across subnets. When installing a Network Print Server, make sure the following criteria are met for BOOTP to work properly.

- Both the BOOTP server and the Network Print Server are physically attached to the same subnet.
- The IP address assigned to the Network Print Server and the IP address of the BOOTP server belong to the same subnet. **OR**
- Your router(s) are configured to forward BOOTP packets between the Network Print Server's subnet and the subnet of the host running the BOOTP server.

### Configuring the Network Print Server IP Address with RARP

RARP is an acronym for **R**everse **A**ddress **R**esolution **P**rotocol. Every TCP/IP network device must have a unique 32-bit IP address. TCP/IP network devices will have both an IP address and a 48-bit Ethernet (network hardware) address. Ethernet addresses usually cannot be configured and are *hard coded* by the manufacturer of the device. RARP is a protocol used by devices that *know* their network hardware address, but

do not *know* their IP address. When powering up on a network, a device that uses RARP broadcasts its network hardware address in a RARP request message. A RARP server (which may be a UNIX workstation) responds with an IP address. The device then *knows* its IP address and use this address to perform subsequent TCP/IP transactions.

***Note: Once the Network Print Server has been assigned an IP address, the Network Print Server configuration utility (which is accessed by telnetting to the Network Print Server) or OkiNet for TCP/IP allows you to change and/or make the IP address permanent. This means that a RARP server needs to be available only during installation of the Network Print Server.***

### Address Formats

Network hardware addresses are 48-bits and are expressed in 6 bytes in hexadecimal format usually separated by colons. Each hexadecimal byte has a range from 00 to FF.

*Example:* 00:02:16:17:50:A4

IP addresses are 32-bits and are expressed in 4 bytes in decimal format usually separated by periods. Each decimal byte has a range from 0 to 255.

*Example:* 192:168:42:55

### Configuration Files

The purpose of RARP is to look up a 32-bit IP address given a 48-bit network hardware address. The RARP server (which is usually a UNIX workstation running a `rarpd` daemon) performs this function using two configuration files and one or more daemons. The configuration files are `"/etc/hosts"` and `"/etc/ethers"` and the

daemon is called *rarpd*. A name can be assigned to any device on a network and is arbitrary. For the following examples the name used for the Network Print Server is OKIPRINTER. Remember that this name is arbitrary; a customer can assign any name.

`/etc/hosts:`      The “/etc/hosts” file is where each entry maps a host name to an IP address. An example entry is shown below.

```
192.168.42.55 OKIPRINTER
```

`/etc/ethers:`      The “/etc/ethers” file is where each entry maps a host name to a network hardware address. An example entry is shown below.

```
00:02:16:17:50:A4 OKIPRINTER
```

The following sequence of events occurs during the power up of the Network Print Server using RARP:

1. The Network Print Server powers up but does not know its IP address. However, it does know its network hardware address.
2. It sends out a RARP request message with its network hardware address. For this example, the Network Print Server address is 00:02:16:17:50:A4.
3. The *rarpd* daemon running on a RARP server (in this example the RARP server is a UNIX workstation) sees the RARP request along with the network hardware address in the “/etc/ethers” file. The

rarpd daemon finds the host name, OKIPRINTER, listed as the name associated with the network hardware address.

4. The rarpd then consults the “/etc/hosts” file and looks up the name OKIPRINTER. It finds an IP address (in this case 192.168.42.55) associated with the name OKIPRINTER.
5. The rarpd daemon transmits a response to the Network Print Server with the IP address 192.168.42.55. The Network Print Server will then use this IP address for all subsequent transmissions.

For all these steps to work properly, at least one RARP daemon (rarpd) must be running on the RARP server. On most UNIX systems, this can be tested by using the *ps* command with the *show all processes* option. Unfortunately, the *ps* options differ from one UNIX workstation to another. Perform a *man ps* at the UNIX prompt to consult a manual page on the *ps* command for a particular workstation. If rarpd is not running on a workstation, type *man rarpd* at the UNIX prompt to consult a manual page on the RARP daemon and how to start it.

### Limitations

Often TCP/IP networks are divided into subnets. RARP does not work across *subnets*. When installing an Network Print Server, make sure the following two criteria are met for RARP to work properly.

1. Both the RARP server and the Network Print Server are physically attached to the same subnet.



2. The IP address assigned to the Network Print Server and the IP address of the RARP server belong to the same subnet.

## Configuring HP-UX v8.07 for Printing with the Network Print Server

This application note describes the configuration of the printing system on the HP-UX ver. 8.07 of the UNIX operating system. For clarity and brevity, the following specific names will be used to represent general devices or concepts.

- **lj4** - The local queue name on the HP-UX system to which print jobs that are destined for a printer attached to the Network Print Server will be directed.
- **OKIPRINTER** - The host name of the *remote system* which is the Network Print Server. For example, to telnet to the Network Print Server and invoke the Network Print Server Configuration utility, you would type **telnet OKIPRINTER**. A host name is not required for the Network Print Server, the IP Address may be used.
- **yourqueue name** - This is the name of the queue on the Network Print Server and must end with 1, 2, 3 or 4, depending on the port selected to service the print jobs. If FF, LF or NF are the last two letters of the queue name, the job will be converted accordingly. For more information, see Remote Print Queue Names.

## Prerequisites

Before you proceed, the following prerequisites must be met. Most of the time, steps 2 through 5 are already configured since the HP-UX system is on a TCP/IP network. **Do not perform steps 2 through 5 unless the installation procedure fails!**

1. The name OKIPRINTER and the IP address assigned to the Network Print Server are in the “/etc/hosts” file on the HP-UX system.
2. Make sure the rlp process is not running by typing at the UNIX prompt: **ps -e | grep rlp** If rlp is not running, you will not see any output after executing this command. If rlp is running (that is, if you see output after executing this command), kill the process with the command: **kill -15 process\_number**
3. Make sure the following entry is in the “etc/inetd.conf” file: **printer stream tcp nowait root /usr/lib/rlpdaemon rlpdaemon -l** If the rlp daemon is not running when a print request is made, this entry in “/etc/inetd.conf” tells inetd to auto-start the rlp daemon to service the pending print request. This is helpful if the daemon was terminated for some reason. For more information on inetd or “/etc/inetd.conf”, type **man inetd** or **man inetd.conf**.
4. Make sure the following entry is in the “/etc/services” file **printer 515/tcp spooler**
5. Start inetd by typing the following at the UNIX prompt: **/etc/inetd -c**

## Procedure

HP-UX uses an interactive utility called SAM (System Administration Manager) to configure printing. To configure printing using SAM, do the following:

1. Login to the HP-UX system as root.
2. Invoke the SAM utility by typing **sam** at the UNIX prompt. (We suggest you do this at the system console. SAM uses a screen oriented interface that works best at the console.)
3. Select the following options, in order, from the SAM menu: Peripheral Devices -> Printers and Plotters -> Actions -> Add a Remote Printer (Do **NOT** select Add a Network Printer) A form appears asking you to define a remote printer.
4. Enter information into the following fields as described.
  - a *Printer name* - **lj4** This is the name of the printer as referenced by the local HP machine. Print jobs sent to this printer are passed to the Network Print Server.
  - b *Remote system name* - **OKIPRINTER** This is the name of the Network Print Server on the network. The name must also be in the "/etc/hosts" file.
  - c *Remote printer name* - **yourqueue name** This is the name of the queue on the Network Print Server and must end with 1, 2, 3, or 4, depending on the port selected to service the print jobs.
  - d *Remote cancel model* - **rcmodel** Used for

remote printer job removal.

- e *Remote status model* - **rsmodel** Used for remote printer queue status.
  - f *Make this the system default printer? (y or n)* - **n**
  - g *Printer class* - **(optional)**
  - h *Restrict cancel* - **(optional)**
  - i *Remote printer on a BSD system? (y or n)* - **y**  
Tells the HP-UX system that it is communicating with a Berkeley style remote printer (such as LPD).
5. Select **Perform Task** from the *SAM* menu.
  6. Enable the printer you just created using SAM.  
Peripheral Devices -> Printers and Plotters ->  
Enable a Printer ...
  7. *Printer name:* — **lj4**
  8. Start the LP request scheduler by typing: **/usr/lib/lpsched**
  9. Run a test print job to the Network Print Server with the following command: **lp -d lj4 filename**

## Configuring HP-UX v9.xx for Printing with the Network Print Server

This application note describes the configuration of the printing system on the HP-UX ver. 9.xx of the UNIX operating system. For clarity and brevity, the following specific names will be used to represent general devices or concepts.

- **lj4** - The local queue name on the HP-UX system to which print jobs will be directed. The print jobs are destined for a printer attached to the Network Print Server.
- **OKIPRINTER** - The host name of the *remote system* which is the Network Print Server. For example, to *telnet* to the Network Print Server and invoke the Network Print Server Configuration utility, you would type **telnet OKIPRINTER**. A host name is not required for the Network Print Server, the IP Address may be used.
- **yourqueuename** - This is the name of the queue on the Network Print Server and must end with 1, 2, 3 or 4, depending on the port selected to service the print jobs. If FF, LF or NF are the last two letters of the queue name, the job will be converted accordingly. For more information, see Remote Print Queue Names.

### Prerequisites

Before you proceed, the following prerequisites must be met. Most of the time steps 2 through 5 are already configured since the HP-UX system is on a TCP/IP network. **Do not perform steps 2 through 5 unless the installation procedure fails!**

1. The name **OKIPRINTER** and the IP address assigned to the Network Print Server are in the “/etc/hosts” file on the HP-UX system.
2. Make sure the rlp process is not running by typing at the UNIX prompt: **ps -e | grep rlp** If rlp is not running, you will not see any output after executing

this command. If rlp is running (that is, if you see output after executing this command), kill the process with the command: **kill -15 process\_number**.

3. Make sure the following entry is in the “/etc/inetd.conf” file: **printer stream tcp nowait root “/usr/lib/rlpdaemon” rlpdaemon -i** If the rlp daemon is not running when a print request is made, this entry in “/etc/inetd.conf” will tell inetd to auto-start the rlp daemon and service the pending print request. This is helpful if the daemon died or was terminated for some reason. For more information on inetd or “/etc/inetd.conf”, type **man inetd** or **man inetd.conf**.
4. Make sure the following entry is in the “/etc/services” file: **printer 515/tcp spooler**
5. Start inetd by typing the following at the UNIX prompt: **/etc/inetd -c**

## Procedure

HP-UX uses an interactive utility called SAM (System Administration Manager) to configure printing.

1. Login to the HP-UX system as root.
2. Invoke the SAM utility by typing **sam** at the UNIX prompt. (We suggest you do this at the system console. SAM uses a screen oriented interface that works best at the console.)
3. Select the following options from the SAM menu: Printers and Plotters -> Printers/Plotters -> Actions -> Add a Remote Printer (Do **NOT** add a Network Printer) A form appears asking you to define a remote printer.

4. Enter information into the following fields as described.
  - a *Printer name* - **lj4** The name of the printer as referenced by the local HP machine. Print jobs sent to this printer are passed to the Network Print Server.
  - b *Remote system name* - **OKIPRINTER** The name of the Network Print Server on the network. The name must also be in the /etc/hosts file.
  - c *Remote printer name* - **yourqueuname** This is the name of the queue on the Network Print Server and must end with 1, 2, 3 or 4, depending on the port selected to service the print jobs.
  - d *Remote cancel model* - **rcmodel** Used for remote printer job removal.
  - e *Remote status model* - **rsmodel** Used for remote printer queue status.
  - f *Printer class* - **(optional)**
  - g *Make this the system default printer.* Leave the box unchecked.
  - h *Allow anyone to cancel requests.* Check if desired.
  - i *Remote printer is on a BSD system.* Check this box. Tells the HP-UX system that it is communicating with a Berkeley style remote printer (such as LPD).

5. Select the **OK** button. A status window will outline the tasks performed to install the queue. When you see the message *task completed*, select **OK**.
6. Pull down the *Lists* menu and select **Exit**.
7. Select the **Exit SAM** button.
8. Test printing to the Network Print Server with the following command: **lp -d lj4 filename**

## Configuring HP-UX v10.xx for Printing with the Network Print Server

This application note describes the configuration of the printing system on the HP-UX ver. 10.xx of the UNIX operating system. For clarity and brevity, the following specific names will be used to represent general devices or concepts.

- **lj4** - The local queue name on the HP-UX system to which print jobs will be directed. The print jobs are destined for a printer attached to the Network Print Server.
- **OKIPRINTER** - The host name of the *remote system* which is the Network Print Server. For example, to *telnet* to the Network Print Server and invoke the Network Print Server Configuration utility, you would type **telnet OKIPRINTER**. A host name is not required for the Network Print Server, the IP Address may be used.



- ***yourqueue*name** - This is the name of the queue on the Network Print Server and must end with 1, 2, 3 or 4, depending on the port selected to service the print jobs. If FF, LF or NF are the last two letters of the queue name, the job will be converted accordingly. See the section on Remote Queue Names.

## Prerequisites

Before you proceed, the following prerequisites must be met. Most of the time steps 2 through 5 are already configured since the HP-UX system is on a TCP/IP network. **Do not perform steps 2 through 5 unless the installation procedure fails!**

1. The name **OKIPRINTER** and the IP address assigned to the Network Print Server are in the “/etc/hosts” file on the HP-UX system.
2. Make sure the rlp process is not running by typing at the UNIX prompt: **ps -e | grep rlp** If rlp is not running, you will not see any output after executing this command. If rlp is running (that is, if you see output after executing this command), kill the process with the command: **kill -15 process\_number**.
3. Make sure the following entry is in the “/etc/inetd.conf” file: **printer stream tcp nowait root “/usr/lib/rlpdaemon” rlpdaemon -i** If the rlp daemon is not running when a print request is made, this entry in “/etc/inetd.conf” will tell inetd to auto-start the rlp daemon and service the pending print request. This is helpful if the daemon died or was terminated for some reason. For more information on inetd or “/etc/inetd.conf”, type **man inetd** or **man inetd.conf**.

4. Make sure the following entry is in the “/etc/services” file: **printer 515/tcp spooler**
5. Start inetd by typing the following at the UNIX prompt: **/etc/inetd -c**

## Procedure

HP-UX uses an interactive utility called SAM (System Administration Manager) to configure printing.

1. Login to the HP-UX system as root.
2. Invoke the SAM utility by typing **sam** at the UNIX prompt. (We suggest you do this at the system console. SAM uses a screen oriented interface that works best at the console.)
3. Select the following options from the SAM menu:  
Printers and Plotters -> LP Spooler -> Printers/Plotters -> Actions -> Add a Remote Printer (Do **NOT** add a Network Printer) A form appears asking you to define a remote printer.
4. Enter information into the following fields as described.
  - a *Printer name* - **lj4** The name of the printer as referenced by the local HP machine. Print jobs sent to this printer are passed to the Network Print Server.
  - b *Remote system name* - **OKIPRINTER** The name of the Network Print Server on the network. The name must also be in the /etc/hosts file.
  - c *Remote printer name* - **yourqueue name** This is

the name of the queue on the Network Print Server and must end with 1, 2, 3 or 4, depending on the port selected to service the print jobs.

- d *Remote cancel model* - **rcmodel** Used for remote printer job removal.
  - e *Remote status model* - **rsmodel** Used for remote printer queue status.
  - f *Printer class* - **(optional)**
  - g *Make this the system default printer.* Leave box unchecked.
  - h *Allow anyone to cancel requests.* Check if desired.
  - i *Remote printer is on a BSD system.* Check this box. Tells the HP-UX system that it is communicating with a Berkeley style remote printer (such as LPD).
5. Select the **OK** button. A status window will outline the tasks performed to install the queue. When you see the message *task completed*, select **OK**.
  6. Pull down the *Lists* menu and select **Exit**.
  7. Select the **Exit SAM** button.
  8. Test printing to the Network Print Server with the following command: **lp -d lj4 filename**

## Configuring SCO UNIX for Printing with the Network Print Server

This application note describes the configuration of the printing system on the Santa Cruz Operation's (SCO) version of the UNIX operating system. For clarity and brevity, the following specific names will be used to represent general devices or concepts.

- **lj4** - The local queue name of the SCO system to which print jobs that are destined for a printer attached to the Network Print Server will be directed.
- **OKIPRINTER** - The host name of the *remote system* which is the Network Print Server. For example, to telnet to the Network Print Server and invoke the Network Print Server Configuration utility, you would type **telnet OKIPRINTER**. A host name is not required for the Network Print Server, the IP address may be used.
- **yourqueuenam**e - This is the name of the queue on the Network Print Server and must end with 1, 2, 3 or 4 depending on the port selected to service the print jobs. If FF, LF or NF are the last two letters of the queue name, the job will be converted accordingly. For more information, see Remote Print Queue Names.

## Prerequisites

Before you proceed, verify that the following prerequisites are met:

1. SCO TCP/IP version 1.2 or later must be installed.

2. The name of the Network Print Server (OKIPRINTER) and the IP address you wish to assign are in the “/etc/hosts” file of the SCO machine.
3. The IP address of the Network Print Server has been assigned and you are able to *telnet* to OKIPRINTER successfully.

## Procedure

1. Login to the SCO machine as root.
2. Install Remote Line Printing or verify that it is running by typing **mkdev rlp** at the UNIX prompt. It will respond by asking if you want to install or remove remote line printing. Choose **Install** even if remote line printing may already be installed.
3. If remote line printing is already installed, **mkdev rlp** will respond with the message *Remote line printing working directory already exists. Do you wish to continue installing the remote line printing system?* Answer **no** to this prompt and skip to Step 6. If remote line printing was not installed, **mkdev rlp** will respond with messages detailing files and directories that it is creating.
4. The command *mkdev rlp* asks if you wish to change the printer description file “/etc/printcap”. Choose **no** for this prompt. It responds saying *Run ‘/etc/rlpconf’ to change the remote printer description file.* Do **NOT** run “/etc/rlpconf”. We will perform the functions of “/etc/rlpconf” manually.
5. The next prompt is *Do you want to start remote daemon now?* Answer **yes** to this prompt. This should bring you back to the UNIX prompt.

6. Using a text editor (such as vi), add the following entry to the "/etc/printcap" file" lj4:\ :lp=:rm=OKIPRINTER:rp=pcl2:\ :sd=/usr/spool/lpd/lj4:\ :lf=/usr/spool/lpd/lj4/lj4.log:
7. At the UNIX prompt, type: **mkdir /usr/spool/lpd/lj4.**
8. Type: **touch/usr/spool/lpd/lj4/lj4.log**
9. Try printing to the Network Print Server by issuing the following command: **lp -d lj4 filename**

## Configuring IBM's AIX ver.3.x for Printing with the Network Print Server

This application note describes the configuration of the printing system on IBM's AIX version 3.x of the UNIX operating system. The following specific names will be used to represent general devices or concepts.

- **lj4** - The local queue name on the AIX system to which print jobs that are destined for a printer attached to the Network Print Server will be directed.
- **OKIPRINTER** - The host name of the *remote system* which is the Network Print Server. For example, to *telnet* to the Network Print Server and invoke the Network Print Server Configuration utility, you would type **telnet OKIPRINTER**. A host name is not required for the Network Print Server, the IP Address may be used.

- ***yourqueuenam*** - This is the name of the queue on the Network Print Server and must end with 1 or 2, depending on the port selected to service the print jobs. If FF, LF or NF are the last two letters of the queue name, the job will be converted accordingly. For more information, see Remote Print Queue Names.

### Prerequisites

Before you proceed, the name OKIPRINTER and the IP address assigned to the Network Print Server should be in the "/etc/hosts" file on the AIX system.

### Procedure

To configure the AIX machine so that users can spool print jobs to the pcl2 print queue on the Network Print Server named OKIPRINTER, do the following:

1. Login to the AIX machine as root.
2. Invoke the **SMIT** utility by typing: **AIX> smit**  
**<enter>**
3. To add a remote queue, select the following options from the *SMIT* menu: Spooler (Print Jobs and Printers) Manage Remote Printer Subsystem Client Services Remote Printer Queues Add a Remote Queue A form appears asking you to define a remote print queue.
4. Enter information into the following fields as described. All other fields should use the default value.
  - a *NAME of queue to add - lj4* This is the name of the local print queue.

- b *DESIGNATION HOST for remote jobs* - **OKIPRINTER** This is the name of the Network Print Server. This host name must also be contained in the "/etc/hosts" file.
  - c *Name of QUEUE on remote printer* - **your-queuename**
  - d *NAME of device to add* - "**any arbitrary name**" This is a device name required by AIX, but this name has no effect on the print service for the Network Print Server. Enter any name of seven characters or less. The name does not need to be an existing device, nor does it need to be unique.
5. Start the **lpd** subsystem with SMIT: Spooler (Print Jobs and Printers) Manage Remote Printer Subsystem Server Services **lpd** Remote Printer Subsystem Start Using the **lpd** Subsystem Start BOTH Now and at System Restart
  6. Start the qdaemon by typing: **AIX> startsrc -s qdaemon**
  7. Try printing to the printer attached to the Network Print Server by issuing the following command:  
**AIX> lpr -Plj4 filename**

## Configuring Solaris 2.x or higher for Printing with the Network Print Server

This application note describes the configuration of the printing system on the Solaris ver. 2.x UNIX operating system. For clarity and brevity, the following specific names will be used to represent general devices or concepts.



- **lj4** - The local queue name on the Solaris system to which print jobs that are destined for a printer attached to the Network Print Server will be directed.
- **OKIPRINTER** - The host name of the *remote system* which is the Network Print Server. For example, to telnet to the Network Print Server and invoke the Network Print Server Configuration utility, you would type **telnet OKIPRINTER**. A host name is not required for the Network Print Server, the IP Address may be used.
- **yourqueuenam** - This is the name of the queue on the Network Print Server and must end with 1, 2, 3 or 4, depending on the port selected to service the print jobs. If FF, LF or NF are the last two letters of the queue name, the job will be converted accordingly. For more information, see Remote Print Queue Names.

### Prerequisites

Before you proceed, the following prerequisites must be met:

1. The name OKIPRINTER and the IP address assigned to the Network Print Server are in the “/etc/hosts” file on the Solaris system.
2. Make sure the LPD daemon is running on the Solaris system.

### Procedure

To configure the Solaris machine so users can spool print jobs to the *pcl* print queue on the Network Print Server named OKIPRINTER, do the following:

1. Login to the Solaris machine as root.
2. Type: **lpsystem -t bsd OKIPRINTER.**
3. Type: **lpadmin -p lj4 -s OKIPRINTER!yourqueue-name -l any.**
4. Type: **accept lj4.**
5. Type: **enable lj4.**
6. Try printing by issuing the following command: **lp -d lj4 filename**

## Configuring Sun-OS v4.1.x or Ultrix v4.2 for Printing with the Network Print Server

This application note describes the configuration of the printing system on the Sun-OS ver 4.1.x and Ultrix ver. 4.2 of the UNIX operating system. For clarity and brevity, the following specific names will be used to represent general devices or concepts.

- **lj4** - The local queue name on the Sun-OS or Ultrix system to which print jobs that are destined for a printer attached to the Network Print Server will be directed.
- **OKIPRINTER** - The host name of the *remote system* which is the Network Print Server. For example, to telnet to the Network Print Server and invoke the Network Print Server Configuration utility, you would type **telnet OKIPRINTER**. A host name is not required for the Network Print Server, the IP Address may be used.

- ***yourqueuename*** - This is the name of the queue on the Network Print Server and must end with 1, 2, 3 or 4, depending on the port selected to service the print jobs. If FF, LF or NF are the last two letters of the queue name, the job will be converted accordingly. For more information, see Remote Print Queue Names.

### Prerequisites

Before you proceed, the following prerequisites must be met:

1. The name OKIPRINTER and the IP address assigned to the Network Print Server are in the “/etc/hosts” file on the Sun-OS or Ultrix system.
2. Make sure the LPD daemon is running on the Sun-OS or Ultrix system by issuing the following command at the UNIX prompt: **ps aux | grep lpd** If the LPD daemon is running, you should see output similar to: **root 135 0.0 0.0 52 0 ? IW May 24 0:01 /usr/lib/lpd** If the LPD daemon is not running, start the daemon by logging into the Sun-OS or Ultrix machine as root and issuing the following command at the UNIX prompt: **/usr/lib/lpd** Verify that the daemon is running by using the ps command described previously. To start the LPD daemon automatically when the system boots, make sure that lines similar to the following exist in the “/etc/rc” file: **if [ -f /usr/lib/lpd ] ; then rm -f /dev/printer/var/spool/lpd.lock /usr/lib/lpd; echo -n ‘printer’ fi**

## Procedure

To configure the Sun-OS or Ultrix machine so that users can spool print jobs to the pcl print queue on the Network Print Server named **OKIPRINTER**, do the following:

1. Login to the Sun-OS or Ultrix machine as root.
2. Using a text editor (such as vi), add this entry to the "/etc/printcap" file:

```
lj4:\n:lp=:rm=OKIPRINTER:rp=yourqueuenam:\n:sd=/usr/spool/lj4:\n:lf=/usr/spool/lj4/lj4.log
```

3. At the UNIX prompt, type: **mkdir /usr/spool/lj4**.
4. Type: **touch /usr/spool/lj4/lj4.log**.
5. Try printing by issuing the following command:

**lpr -Plj4 filename**

## Internet Printing Protocol (IPP)

### Internet Printing Protocol (IPP)

Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) is an application level protocol that can be used for distributed printing over the Internet. Using the new IPP protocol from any standard IPP client, you can print to any printer that is connected both to your Network Print Server and to the Internet.

With the Network Print Server, there is no configuration required. Enter the print server IPP URL as **http://xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:631/ipp/portn**, where xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx is the IP address of the print server and portn is the output port number.

*Example:* http://198.60.248.120:631/ipp/port2.

Since IPP is a new industry standard, users are advised to check with the vendors of their operating systems for IPP client and IPP server software. Examples are Novell, Microsoft and EASYSOFTWARE for a generic version of a UNIX® CUPS® driver that supports the IPP protocol.

# **LAN Manager/LAN Server**

## **Introduction**

### **LAN Manager/LAN Server Overview**

This section contains information about the Ok!Net for OS/2 utility. This utility allows you to install and configure the Network Print Server for your specific environment. The utility provides configuration information and allows you to print a configuration sheet.

### **System Requirements**

Please note the following system requirements:

#### **Supported Environments**

The Network Print Server is supported in the following operating environments:

- OS/2 version 1.3 with LAN Manager version 2.X
- OS/2 version 1.3 through 2.X with LAN Server version 2.X and 3.X
- OS/2 Warp 3.0 with LAN Server version 4.X

#### **CSD Levels**

IBM provides maintenance upgrades to OS/2 in the form of Corrective Service Diskettes (CSDs). We strongly recommend that you use the most recent CSDs available, because the CSDs include fixes to the OS/2 print subsystem. Contact IBM at 800-342-6672 for information about recent CSDs.

## **Client Nodes**

A printer connected to the network can be accessed from DOS and other network nodes properly configured as LAN Manager/LAN Server client nodes.

You should be familiar with the OS/2 Print Management utilities. See your OS/2 manuals for more information.

## **DLC/802.2 Protocol Stack**

The DLC/802.2 protocol stack must be loaded and running on the file server from which the OKI Network Printer Redirector will run. With LAN Manager, this means you must enable the remote boot facility. With LAN Server, you must select the 802.2 protocol when you run the installation utility. See your LAN Manager/LAN Server documentation for more information.

## **Routers**

The 802.2 Type I network protocol used by the OKI Network Printer Redirector cannot be routed by routers which operate on specific protocols at the network layer. See your router documentation for more information.

# **Installation**

## **Installation Overview**

To install the Network Print Server:

1. Install the OkiNet for OS/2 utilities software.
2. Run the OkiNet for OS/2 utility to add a local printer port.

3. Associate a print queue with the new local printer port.

Once the installation is complete, you can verify communication by printing a configuration sheet.

## Network Preparation

- You must have network administrator privileges to install the Network Print Server.
- You must have physical access to an OS/2 file server to host the OKI software utilities.
- Write down the serial number and the Ethernet address of your Network Print Server. You can find the information on the test printout.
- OS/2 and LAN Manager/LAN Server must be configured with the following protocol: DLC/802.2 protocol stack
- LAN Manager users must enable the remote boot facility.
- LAN Server 2.X users must run the LAN Server installation utility and select the 802.2 protocol.
- LAN Server 3.0 users must run the LAPS utility and select the 802.2 protocol.
- OS/2 Warp Users must run the MPTS utility and select the 80w.w protocol. See your network administrator or the LAN Manager/LAN Server manuals for instructions.
- The initial installation requires the file server to be brought down and then back up again. This may be a consideration when you are planning your install.



Depending on your current configuration, the following software may also be needed:

- Printer driver installation diskettes. These diskettes are provided with the OS/2 operating system or are available from the printer manufacturer.
- LAN Manager or LAN Server installation diskettes.

***Note: It is strongly recommended that you make backup copies of the OS2.INI and OS2SYS.INI files before you install the Network Print Server. Follow the directions in your OS/2 documentation to back up these files.***

### Installing the Utilities Software

Two software utilities are provided with the Network Print Server: INSTALL and OkiNet for OS/2.

#### Install

The INSTALL utility copies both software utilities to your OS/2 server and registers the OKI application with the OS2.INI file. You will need to run INSTALL one time only.

#### OkiNet for OS/2

The OkiNet for OS/2 utility completes the initial installation of the Network Print Server. In addition, you can run the utility as needed to modify the configuration of the Network Print Server or to view port information.

***Note: The directory where OKI DLL files install, c:\OS2\DLL, must be the first entry in the LIBPATH command located in the CONFIG.SYS file. When you reboot the system, the OS/2 spooler will load the OKI Network Printer Redirector.***

## Running INSTALL

1. Login to the server with administrator privileges. If you are reinstalling the utility, disable the spooler before running install. If this is the first time you have installed the utility, disabling the spooler is optional.
2. From the OS/2 command line, change to the OS/2 directory.
3. Check the README file for current installation notes.
4. Type **INSTALL** and press **Enter**.
5. Verify the install directories are correct.
6. Select **INSTALL** to proceed. When the utilities are installed, you will see a message indicating that the installation was successful. If the install was not successful read through the comments in the *Install Progress* window for errors and recommended action.
7. Select **Exit**.

## Completing the Installation

After the OKI software has been installed, you must do the following:

1. Verify the OS/2 spooler is enabled.

2. Verify /OS2/DLL is first in the LIBPATH statement in the CONFIG.SYS file.
3. Shut down and restart the OS/2 file server.
4. Run the OkiNet for OS/2 utility to add local ports.

## Running OkiNet for OS/2

Before you can print via the Network Print Server, you must first add a local printer port to your OS/2 server.

1. Select the **Network Printing Tools** folder on the OS/2 desktop or in the Desktop Manager.
2. Select the **OkiNet for OS/2** utility icon.
3. Select **OK**. The Print Server Status Screen will display. From the *Configure* menu, select **Add Local Port**.



4. Select a print server and port. Print servers are identified by serial number. (You will find the serial number for your Network Print Server on the test

printout.) The port is indicated by P1, P2, P3, or P4. Use the arrow buttons to scroll through the available print servers on the network.

5. Enter a local port name. Highlight the entry field labeled *Local Port Name*, and enter a name that will help you identify the local printer port. The name must begin with “PIPE\”, which is provided by default. It can be up to eight characters long (excluding “PIPE\”) and must follow OS/2 file naming conventions.
6. Select **Add**. Selecting **Cancel** exits without adding a local printer port.
7. Repeat these steps for all print server ports you are configuring.
8. Exit OkiNet for OS/2.

## Creating an OS/2 Printer

To print to the local port created by OkiNet for OS/2, you must create an OS/2 printer.

### OS/2 1.3

1. Open the *Print Manager* from the desktop.
2. Select **SETUP** from the menu.
3. Select **Printers**. This will display a list of printers currently configured on this server.
4. Select **Add**. A dialog box will display, defining the configuration for a new printer.

5. Configure the printer as you would configure a directly-attached printer. Set the device field to the local port name you created in OkiNet for OS/2. Use the *Print Manager* to attach queues to the printer you just created. Refer to your OS/2 documentation for more information on these operations.

### **OS/2 2.X and OS/2 Warp**

1. Drag a printer object from the templates folder to the desktop on the server. This action will display a configuration window.
2. Enter the name of the printer, the default printer driver and the output port. For the Output Port, select the icon for the local port name you created in OkiNet for OS/2.

For more information on these operations, refer to your OS/2 documentation.

### **Printing a Configuration Sheet**

You can verify communication by printing a configuration sheet using OkiNet for OS/2.

1. Select **Configure** from the main Print Server window.
2. Select **Configure Print Server**.
3. Select the Network Print Server you would like to test.
4. From the options, select **Print Configuration Sheet**.
5. Click the **Configure** button.

***Note: In order for the configuration sheet to print correctly, the Network Print Server must determine if the connected printer is a text, PCL, or PostScript printer. The default is text. If the connected printer is a PostScript-only printer, you will have to reconfigure the Network Print Server to print the configuration sheet in PostScript. The configuration sheet prints to all connected printers.***

A configuration sheet prints automatically if the Network Print Server fails due to a network protocol error.

## **Printing in the OS/2 Environment**

### **Printing Overview**

OS/2 provides several methods for selecting a printer from within an application. The best method to use depends on the specific application. The following methods are provided as simple examples for different environments within OS/2.

***Note: The following examples will work on any OS/2 machine on the network, provided that the proper network privileges and protocols have been observed.***

### **OS/2 1.3**

To specify a queue as the default for your system, do the following:

1. Select **Print Manager**.
2. Select **SETUP**.
3. Select **Application Defaults**.

4. Change the default print queue to the print queue associated with the Network Print Server.

OS/2 Presentation Manager applications which use the default printer now print to the Network Print Server printer.

## OS/2 2.x and OS/2 Warp

To specify the printer attached to the Network Print Server as the OS/2 default printer, do the following:

1. From the desktop, right-click on any printer icon.
2. Select the right arrow next to *Set Default*. A list of print queues defined for your system will display.
3. Select the print queue associated with the Network Print Server. OS/2 applications that use the default printer will now print to the printer attached to the Network Print Server. The OS/2 print screen function uses the OS/2 default printer. This function is invoked when you press the **Print Screen** key while on the desktop, in an OS/2 window, or when you are running an OS/2 application.
4. Press **Print Screen** on your keyboard. A copy of your screen will appear on the appropriate printer.

## DOS and WIN-OS/2

DOS and WIN-OS/2 do not observe the OS/2 Presentation Manager default printer setting. Both DOS and WIN-OS/2 applications typically use LPT1 as the default printer. To use the newly defined print queue as a DOS or WIN-OS/2 printer, you must assign a DOS or WIN-OS/2 device name to the desired queue.

*Example:*

If the Network Print Server is installed on a server named SERVER 1 and assigned the queue name MPX-LPT, the following command issued from an OS/2 command prompt would reassign LPT1:

```
C>NET USE LPT1 \\Server1\MPXLPT
```

If OS/2 does not recognize the network name, enter the following command from an OS/2 prompt on the server where the software utilities were installed:

```
C>NET SHARE MPXLPT /PRINT
```

Any applications using LPT1 will now print to the Network Print Server.

## Additional Utility Features

### Features Overview

You can run the OkiNet for OS/2 utility at any time to access the following optional features:

- Deleting a Local Port
- Configuring a Print Server

### Deleting a Local Port

The delete command allows you to delete a local port that has been previously added.

1. Verify the local port is not attached to an OS/2 printer queue. The local port cannot be deleted if it is attached to an OS/2 printer queue.
2. Login to the server with administrator privileges and run OkiNet for OS/2.
3. Click **OK**.



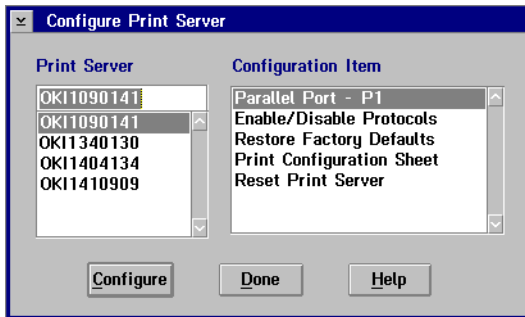
4. From the *Configure* menu, select **Delete Local Port**.
5. From the *Delete Local Port* screen, use the scroll arrows to select and highlight the local port you wish to delete.
6. Select **Delete**. The *Cancel* button exits the screen without deleting the port.

To add additional local ports, follow the Running OkiNet for OS/2 instructions.

## Configuring a Print Server

OkiNet for OS/2 allows you to change the default configuration of the Network Print Server. These configuration settings are retained when the Network Print Server is powered off.

1. Login to the server with administrator privileges and run OkiNet for OS/2.
2. Click **OK**.
3. From the *Configure* menu, select **Configure Print Server**. The following screen will display:



The Network Print Server resets when you select **OK** to save any of the options, except the *Print Configuration Sheet* option.

### Configuring Parallel Port P1

Ports P1 must be configured based on the printer you intend to use.

1. From the *Configure Print Server* window, choose a print server from the list at left.
2. Select **Parallel Port-P1** from the list at right and then click the **Configure** button.
3. Click **OK** when you have selected the appropriate settings. The configuration settings are stored in the Network Print Server and are retained even when the Network Print Server is powered off.

**CAUTION:** *If you change the configuration while a job is printing, the job may not print successfully.*

Configuration option for parallel Port P1 and P2:

- **Configuration page print language** - The factory default is TEXT. If your Network Print Server is attached to a PostScript or PCL printer, enable the appropriate selection. The Network Print Server configuration sheet prints in the language you select. This setting only affects the configuration sheet, not other print jobs.

## Restoring Factory Defaults

The Restore Defaults option restores the factory default settings for the LAN Manager/LAN Server protocol and output ports. To restore factory defaults, select an Network Print Server from the list on the left. Then select Restore Factory Defaults from the list on the right. Click the Configure button.

**CAUTION:** *If you restore the factory default settings while a job is printing, the job may not print successfully.*

## Printing a Configuration Sheet

To print a configuration sheet, select an Network Print Server from the print server list on the left. Then select **Print Configuration Sheet** from the list on the right. Click the **Configure** button. A configuration sheet will print to each printer.

**Note:** *In order for the configuration sheet to print correctly, the Network Print Server must determine if the connected printer is a text, PCL, or PostScript printer. The default is TEXT. If the connected*

*printer is a PostScript-only printer, you must configure the Network Print Server to print the configuration sheet in PostScript.*

The configuration sheet prints automatically if the Network Print Server fails due to a network protocol error.

## Using HELP

### HELP Overview

The OkiNet for OS/2 utility provides both general and context-specific help.

### General Help

To access help information about installation and configuration, select **Help** from the main menu, then select **General Help**.

To access help information about a specific topic, select **Help** from the main menu, then select **Help Index**.

See your OS/2 manual for more information on using on-line help.

### Context-Sensitive Help

Context-sensitive help is available from many areas of OkiNet for OS/2.

Several of the configuration windows have help buttons which, when selected, provide information about that specific window.

# Troubleshooting

## No Configuration Sheet

If the LED turns solid orange due to a network protocol error and no configuration sheet is printed, your printer may be configured for PostScript operation. If so, you must re-configure your printer for standard ASCII text mode so that the configuration sheet can be printed. See your printer manuals for more information.

## Unable to Print

If the Network Print Server passes self-test, but you are unable to send data to the printer via the Network Print Server, you may want to check the following:

- Printer configuration
- Printer hardware
- Computer network adapter cards
- Cabling and/or connectors application software configuration
- Cable adapters
- Network Print Server port configuration

# Printing using Mac OS X (10.1x or higher)

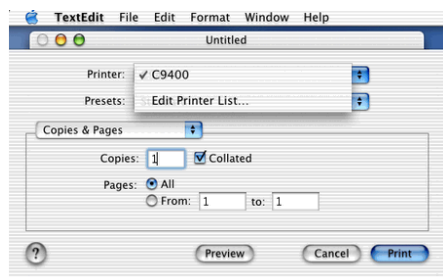
## Introduction

In Mac OS X the Chooser has been replaced with Print Center. Print Center is used to install and set up all printers that are to be used under OS X.

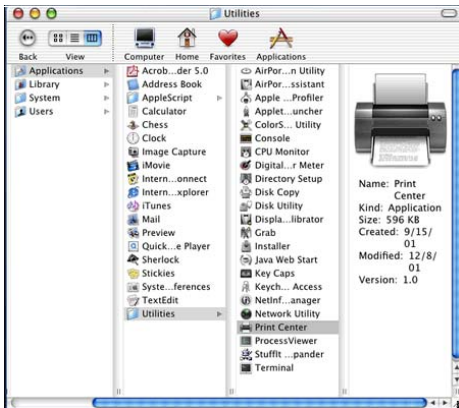
## Setting up the Network Print Server in OS X

There are two ways of accessing Print Center:

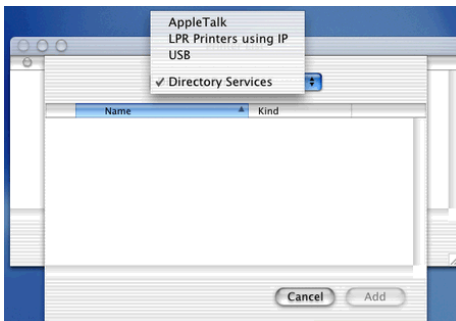
1. While in an application choose **File**→**Print**, then under **Printer** select the drop down arrow and choose **Edit Printer List...**



2. Open the Hard Drive→Applications Folder→Utilities Folder→**Print Center**.



Once in Print Center there are three ways to set up a printer: AppleTalk, LPR Printers using IP, and USB. Only the first two are discussed here.



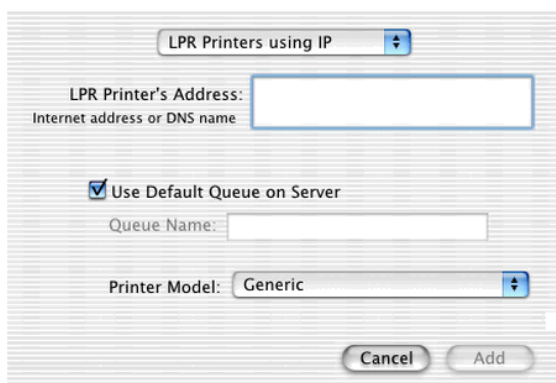
### AppleTalk Printers

1. Select **AppleTalk** from the selection type.
2. All AppleTalk printers are automatically detected and shown in the Printer List.
3. Select the correct printer from the list and click on the **Printer Model** drop-down box

4. Select the appropriate PPD file for your printer
5. Click **Add**.

## LPR Printers using IP

1. Select **LPR Printers using IP** from the selection type.
2. A new window appears asking for the printer information.

A screenshot of a Mac OS X system dialog box for configuring an LPR printer. The window has a title bar with a dropdown menu set to "LPR Printers using IP". Below the title bar, there is a label "LPR Printer's Address:" followed by a text input field. Below the input field is the text "Internet address or DNS name". Further down, there is a checked checkbox labeled "Use Default Queue on Server". Below this checkbox is a label "Queue Name:" followed by another text input field. At the bottom, there is a label "Printer Model:" followed by a dropdown menu currently showing "Generic". At the very bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Add".

3. Enter the printer's IP address under **LPR Printer's Address**.
4. Click on the Printer Model and select the appropriate PPD.
5. Click **Add**.



# **EtherTalk Support for Apple Macintosh**

## **Introduction**

### **EtherTalk Support for Apple® Macintosh:® Overview**

This section describes the steps necessary to configure the EtherTalk protocol. The following topics are covered in this section:

- Setting the Printer Name
- Selecting a Zone
- Selecting the Printer from the Macintosh Chooser
- Print Configuration and Status Information
- Advanced Configuration

### **System Requirements**

Please note the following system requirements:

- PostScript Level 2 must be available on your printer
- The network must be a Phase 2 EtherTalk network
- Your printer must have a bidirectional parallel port (IEEE-1284 standard) EtherTalk is only available on the parallel port.

## Before You Start

1. Install the Network Print Server hardware if necessary and connect the cabling. Instructions for hardware installation are found in your printer User's Guide.
2. Write down the serial number and Ethernet address of the Network Print Server. Print a Configuration Sheet for this information.
3. Copy the files from the *CD-ROM* to a utilities folder on the Macintosh hard drive.
4. Consult your network administrator before using the Network Print Server utility. Changing the Network Print Server Name or Zone may require users to reselect the Network Print Server in the Chooser. Print servers and spoolers may also need to be reconfigured after the Network Print Server's configuration has been changed.

## The Network Print Server Utility

### Utility Overview

The Network Print Server utility allows you to:

- Change the Network Print Server's AppleTalk Name
- Move the Network Print Server from the Default Zone to a Preferred Zone
- Print Configuration Page and view Status Information
- Use Advanced Configuration Options

## Running the Network Print Server Utility

1. Turn on your printer and check that it is on-line.
2. Verify that the Network Print Server status LED is solid green.
3. Copy the CD-ROM folder labeled *OkiNet Utilities for EtherTalk* to a utilities folder on the Macintosh hard drive.
4. Run the Network Print Server utility by double-clicking the **OkiLAN 6200e Plus** utility icon.

## Finding the Network Print Server

The *Zone Selection* window contains a list of zones available on the network. If no router is found, an asterisk "\*" displays. To locate Network Print Servers on the network:

1. Select a zone to search for Network Print Server printers. Shift-click to select multiple zones or click **Select All** to select all available zones.
2. Select **Search** to search the network for printers in the selected zones or select **Quit** to exit the utility.

## Renaming the Network Print Server Printer

The *Printer Selection* window contains a list of all printers found in the selected zones. Printers are listed alphabetically by name. Each port of a multiport Network Print Server will appear separately in the list. Unless otherwise stated, changing a configuration option will affect only the selected port.

1. Choose the printer you wish to rename.
2. Select **Name** from the *Configure* pull-down menu.

3. Enter a name for the Network Print Server. If you choose a name that is already being used, the Network Print Server appends a number to the end of the name. Names can be a maximum of 32 characters long.
4. Click **Rename**. You are then returned to the Printer Selection window.

***Note: The options listed on the following pages can all be accessed from the Printer Selection window.***

## Selecting a Zone

1. Choose the printer you wish to rezone.
2. Select **Zone** from the *Configure* pull-down menu.
3. Choose the zone in which you want the printer to appear.

***Note: If no Phase 2 router was found, this option will be unavailable.***

4. Click **OK**.

## Print Configuration

The *Print Configuration* option is accessed by selecting **Print Config** from the *File* pull-down menu. Choose this option to print a Network Print Server configuration sheet. A configuration sheet will print to all output ports.

## Status

The *Status* option is accessed by selecting **Status** from the *File* pull-down menu. This option displays the status and EtherTalk configuration of the selected printer.

## Advanced Configuration Options

The following configuration options are advanced features of the Network Print Server utility. Most users will not need to access these features. Read the following descriptions carefully before using these options.

### Set Type

The *Set Type* option is accessed by selecting **Type** from the *Configure* pull-down menu. This option allows you to configure the AppleTalk Type. For some print spoolers to work properly, the AppleTalk Type must be changed. Refer to Capturing With a Spooler for more information.

The default AppleTalk Type is LaserWriter. For most printer drivers, this setting should not be changed. This includes the LaserWriter Drivers, HP LaserJet Drivers and other drivers.

Each EtherTalk printer port supports two AppleTalk Types:

- **Type1 (mandatory)** - The Type 1 default is LaserWriter. This option should not be changed unless the user wishes to use a print spooler without bypass or the user does not want the printer to respond to any of the LaserWriter drivers.
- **Type 2 (optional)** - Select this option when configuring for a spooler.

## Enable Port

This option allows you to enable or disable a port. If a port is disabled, it appears in the Network Print Server utility but does not appear in the *Chooser*. A disabled port cannot be configured. The only valid options for a disabled port are Status, Enable Port, Print Config, and Restore Defaults. A port should be disabled when no printer is attached.

***Note: It is possible to disable all ports but this is not recommended. The EtherTalk protocol will still be active on the network. To disable the EtherTalk protocol, use a utility from one of the other protocols.***

## Reset Board

This option resets the print server.

## Restore Defaults

This option automatically returns the EtherTalk interface to its factory defaults. All ports will be restored to factory defaults.

The following Network Print Server variables will restore to default:

**Name:** OKI <serial number> Port <port number>  
(for single port products, the port number is not shown)

**Type 1** = LaserWriter

**Type 2** = (None)

**Zone** = Default - (The default zone for the network segment is used)

**Port Enabled** = Yes

# Troubleshooting

## Before You Call

This section allows you to troubleshoot problems you may have installing or using the EtherTalk protocol. After trying these suggestions, if you are still having difficulty, call Oki Data Customer Support at 1-800-OKI-DATA (1-800-654-3282).

If you have trouble sending data to the printer through your Network Print Server, check the following:

- Verify that the printer appears in the Chooser
- Printer configuration
- Printer hardware
- Network Print Server configuration
- Network Print Server hardware
- Cabling and/or connectors
- Macintosh System version
- LaserWriter driver version
- Application software configuration

## Network Print Server Does Not Appear in the Macintosh Chooser

If the Network Print Server does not appear in the Chooser as a LaserWriter device, check the following:

- Print a configuration sheet. Verify that the EtherTalk protocol and port are enabled.

- Verify that the AppleTalk type is LaserWriter.
- Verify that the Network Print Server has passed self-test. The status indicator should be solid green.
- Check the connections between the Network Print Server and the Macintosh. When the Network Print Server does not appear in the Chooser, it is often caused by a cabling problem.
- Verify EtherTalk Phase 2 is selected in the Control Panel.

### Unable to Print from a Macintosh

If you are unable to print from a Macintosh via the Network Print Server, try the following:

- Verify the Network Print Server appears in the Chooser as a LaserWriter device. If the Network Print Server does appear in the Chooser, make certain it is selected.
- Make sure you are using System and Finder version 6.02 or later and LaserWriter driver version 8.0 or later.
- Verify the printer supports PostScript Level 2 via the printer test/ configuration sheet.
- If the status message *Printer Error: Bi-Di communication on printer's parallel port is not enabled* appears, verify your printer's parallel port is a bidirectional port and is enabled.



- Print an Network Print Server configuration sheet to verify language switch settings. Verify the setting is **NOT** PCL.
- Verify the printer's language setting is **NOT** PCL.

## Unable to Print a Document

If a document will not print, first check your printer. Look for paper jams, an empty paper tray, low toner error or other error conditions. Try to print the document again. If it still does not print, exit the application and try a Desktop Print from the *File* menu.

If the directory prints correctly, re-enter the application and try to print a different document. If the second document prints successfully, your problem may be document-specific. Check for problems in the document. If your printer has error handling capability, activate the error handler and try to print the first document again to obtain an error report.

If the directory does not print, send the directory again, and watch the Network Print Server activity indicator. If the status indicator flashes to indicate activity, data is reaching the Network Print Server. Send the document again and watch the printer for activity. If you see activity but no output, data is reaching the printer, but the printer is aborting the job. A PostScript printer flushes its memory buffer whenever it encounters an error condition, thereby aborting the entire job.

Try the following:

- Power the printer and the Network Print Server off and on. Allow the Network Print Server and the printer to warm up before you send a print job.

- Verify that the printer is on-line and ready.
- Verify that the Network Print Server is configured correctly.
- If you suspect any of the cables are bad, swap them with cables you know are working.

## Network Error Messages

### **Network range exceeded during router power up—**

There are too many nodes on the network segment. The Network Print Server cannot find a free node number. Remove some of the other nodes on the network or expand the network range for this segment of the network.

## Network Print Server Utility

### **Network Print Server does not show up in utility—**

If the Network Print Server does not appear in the utility, try the following:

- Print a configuration sheet for name and zone information. Run the *Chooser* and select the correct zone.
- Verify that the Network Print Server is powered on and appears in the *Chooser*. If not, refer to general EtherTalk troubleshooting.
- Verify that the Macintosh you are using is running Phase 2 EtherTalk.
- Compare the zone in which the Network Print Server appears in the *Chooser* to the zones searched. Search the same zone where the Network Print Server appears in the *Chooser*.

## Network Print Server Utility Errors

**Message:** *AppleTalk network is inaccessible.*

**Recommended Action:** Examine network connections and verify AppleTalk is active in the Chooser.

**Message:** *Device limit exceeded. First 100 devices will be shown.*

**Recommended Action:** There are a maximum of 100 devices. Reduce the number of zones you are searching and try again.

**Message:** *Device returned invalid local zone list.*

**Recommended Action:** Verify proper router operation.

**Message:** *Incompatible version of Network Print Server utility.*

**Recommended Action:** Call 1-800-OKI-DATA (1-800-654-3282).

**Message:** *NBP Lookup Error.*

**Recommended Action:** Try again.

**Message:** *"Name" @ "Zone" is busy.*

**Recommended Action:** Unable to change the configuration at this time. Try again.

**Message:** *"Name" @ "Zone" is not responding. Verify the Network Print Server is powered on. To reconnect with the device, return the zone selection window and search again.*

**Recommended Action:** The device did not respond. If a reset has just taken place, the Network Print Server may not be registered on the network yet. Verify the Network Print Server is powered on. Search the network again to find the device.

**Message:** *No Network Print Server device(s) found. Verify the Network Print Server is powered on.*

**Recommended Action:** Confirm the device is powered on and the LED is green. Verify correct zone to search by printing a configuration sheet.

**Message:** *Option is not available with this product.*

**Recommended Action:** This configuration option is not available with this product.

**Message:** Only the first 1024 zones found will be displayed.

**Recommended Action:** Reduce the number of zones on your network.

**Message:** *Router zone requested failed.*

**Recommended Action:** The Network Print Server utility is unable to communicate with the router and locate the zones. Confirm proper router operation.

**Message:** *The change could not be verified.*

**Recommended Action:** The change will take place when the Network Print Server is idle. If it is power cycled or reset before it becomes idle, changes are lost. Return to the zone selection window and search the network again to display the new information.

**Message:** *There is not enough memory to perform the requested action.*

**Recommended Action:** Closing windows or quitting application programs on the Macintosh can make more memory available.

**Message:** *This option is not valid while the port is disabled. Enable the port before using this option.*

**Recommended Action:** Cannot reconfigure the device while the port is disabled.

**Message:** *Unexpected AppleTalk error.*

**Recommended Action:** Check the network connection. Try again.

## Selecting Your Printer

### Selecting Your Printer

#### To Select Your Printer

1. Click on the **Apple** in the menu bar and select **Chooser**.
2. Click on the **Print Driver** icon. If a caution box appears, click **OK**.

If the Print Driver icon doesn't appear in the left side of the box, the Printer Resource files are not installed, or you may have installed the Printer Resource files in a different System Folder.

If AppleTalk is inactive, a caution dialog box will appear on your screen. Click **OK**. The Active button will be selected.

## Zones

If your AppleTalk network is linked to other networks, zones will appear in the *Chooser*. Zones are a grouping of different networks. They can be grouped by physical location. For example, Zone 1 may contain all the printers on the network Group 1, but may also be grouped by logical zones. Printers can be connected to the same physical cable but can service other zones.

The highlighted zone is the zone where your computer resides on your network. The printer selection box lists the names of the devices that reside in your computer's zone.

1. Click on the zone in the *AppleTalk Zones* box where your printer is located. (You may also need to scroll through the zones to locate the one you want.) If you do not know the zone in which your printer is located, contact your network administrator.
2. Click on the printer name you want to use.

***Note: If your printer is the only name listed in the box, it still must be selected. Your printer remains selected until you choose a different printer with your Chooser.***

3. Click on the **Close** box to exit the *Chooser*.
4. Print a directory from your Macintosh by selecting **Print Directory**, **Print Window** or **Print Desktop** from the *File* pull-down menu. If your printer prints a directory, you have connected your printer to your network correctly.

# Capturing With a Spooler

## Spooling Overview

To use the Network Print Server with the AppleShare Print Server, follow these steps to capture the Network Print Server.

## Capturing Without Bypass

### Capturing

1. Use the Network Print Server utility and do the following:
  - a Change Type 1 to LaserShared
  - b Change Type 2 to LaserWriter
2. Capture with print spooler.
3. Use the Network Print Server utility to remove Type 2. The two device types should be:
  - Type 1 : LaserShared
  - Type 2 : (none)

### Releasing

1. Use the Network Print Server utility to:
  - a Change Type 1 to LaserWriter
  - b Change Type 2 to LaserShared
2. Release the Network Print Server from the print spooler application.
3. Use the Network Print Server utility to remove Type 2. The two device types should be:

- Type 1 : LaserWriter
- Type 2 : (none)

## **Capturing With Bypass**

Capture or release without using the Network Print Server utility.



## **Windows Printing**

### **Network Print Server Setup for Windows NT 4.0/2000/XP**

#### **Windows NT/2000/XP Overview**

This section contains instruction and information on how to set up your Network Print Server for a Windows NT 4.0/2000/XP environment. Print options for Windows NT 4.0/2000/XP include:

- Windows Active Directory (Windows 2000/XP only)
- OkNet Connect for IP
- OkNet Connect for DLC
- LPR

#### **Using Active Directory™ with Windows 2000/XP Server**

The Windows 2000/XP print service works closely with Active Directory, the Windows 2000/XP directory service, to simplify working with printers for both network administrators and users. OkLAN 6000 Series print servers support Automatic Object Recognition in this environment.

When you install an Oki printer with a Network Printer Server using the Add Printer wizard, click the Sharing tab and make sure Sharing and List in the Directory are selected. The printer is then published—that is, its existence and attributes are made known on the network. Users can easily print to a published printer or search for a printer with a particular set of features.

## OkiNet Connect for IP

OkiNet Connect for TCP/IP is a full featured utility that allows simple, direct, TCP/IP printing from your computer to a printer attached to an OKI TCP/IP enabled print server. OkiNet Connect has advantages over other TCP/IP printing options. It allows you to print to print servers that are using Dynamic IP addresses (DHCP). It will also notify you immediately in the event of a printer error (e.g. Paper out). Print jobs printed through OkiNet Connect are sent directly to the print server and not routed through a network server, resulting in a reduction of network traffic.

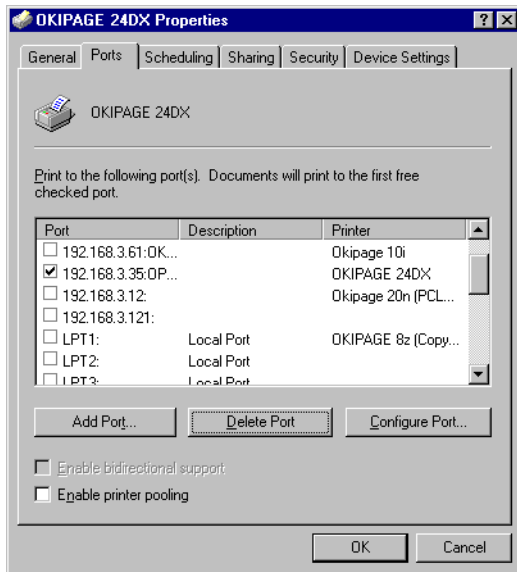
### System Requirements

To use OkiNet Connect for TCP/IP for your Windows NT 4.0/2000/XP operating system, your computer must be configured to run TCP/IP. The Network Print Server must also be configured to run TCP/IP.

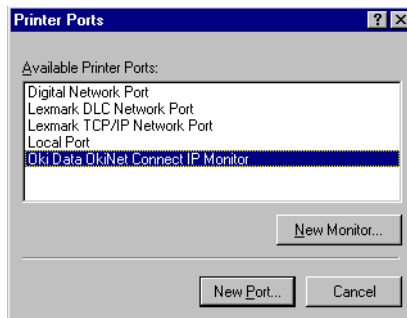
### Installation

To install OkiNet Connect for TCP/IP, follow the instructions below:

1. Install the OkiNet Connect for TCP/IP files.
2. When installation is complete, click on **Start, Settings** and then **Printers**.
3. Select the Windows printer from which you would like to print with the OkiNet Connect, then select **Properties** from the menu.
4. Add an OkiNet Connect port. This may be done by selecting **Add Port** under the *Ports* tab.



- From the list of *Available Printer Ports*, select **OKI OkiNet Connect IP Monitor** as the type of port to add and click **New Port**.



6. This opens the *Add Network Print Server Connect Port* screen, which lists all print servers available on the local subnet.
7. If the port you wish to add is listed in the *Ports available on local subnet:* window, select the port name and click **Add**. If the port you wish to use is not listed, click the **Locate non-local device** button and enter the *Static IP Address* used for the print server. Click the **Add** button.

***Note: The OkiNet Connect DHCP discovery feature relocates a print server on the local subnet by its port name, even if the IP address changes. This feature is enabled on the local subnet only. A non-local print server will not be re-discovered if the IP address changes.***

8. Click **OK**.

You can now use OkiNet Connect for TCP/IP. Whenever you print to the printer configured with OkiNet Connect, your print job goes directly to the print server port.

### **Notify When Printed**

This feature provides an alert when your job is active on the printer. This may be useful if the printer is especially busy.

### **Description**

An optional field where you may list the location or other useful information about the printer port.

## OkNet Connect for DLC

OkNet Connect for Data-Link Control (DLC) provides a direct printing solution for users in Microsoft Windows NT serverless environments with the DLC/LLC protocol. Print jobs printed through OkNet Connect are sent directly to the print server and not routed through the network server, resulting in a reduction of network traffic. OkNet Connect for DLC can be used to configure the print server, obtain status from the print server and printer, and send jobs to the printer.

**Note:** *To obtain a version of OkNet Connect for DLC that supports Windows NT, visit the FTP site (<ftp://ftp.extendsys.com/pub/printserver/utilities/>) or contact Technical Support.*

### Configure Port

If you have printing problems while using the OkNet Connect printing port, you may check the status of the port by selecting **Configure Port** under the *Ports* tab in the *Properties* screen.

### Notify On Printer Error

This feature checks the printer status prior to printing the job. If a printer error is detected (e.g. printer off-line or out of paper) the error description is provided.

### Notify When Printed

This feature provides an alert when your job is active on the printer. This may be useful if the printer is especially busy.

### Description

An optional field where you may list the location or other useful information about the printer port.

## Using the Windows NT 4.0 LPR Print Monitor

A Microsoft LPR print monitor is shipped with Windows NT 4.0. This print monitor is not included in the default Windows NT installation; therefore, it needs to be installed. In order to set up an LPR printer in Windows NT 4.0, the system must have an IP address, the print server must have an IP address, and Microsoft TCP/IP printing must be installed.

### System Requirements

- Administrator privileges
- Windows NT installation disks or CD

### Install TCP/IP on NT Server

If Microsoft TCP/IP has not been installed on the Windows NT print server, follow the steps below:

1. Open the Windows NT **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click the **Network** icon.
3. Select the *Protocols* tab.
4. Select **TCP/IP Protocol** and click the **Properties** button.
5. Assign the server an IP address (for LANs without Internet access, we suggest you use 10.10.10.1). Click **OK**.

### Install LPR Print Monitor

1. Open the Windows NT **Control Panel**.
2. Select the *Services* tab.

3. Select **Add**, then **Microsoft TCP/IP printing**.
4. Click the **Close** button.
5. Restart the system.

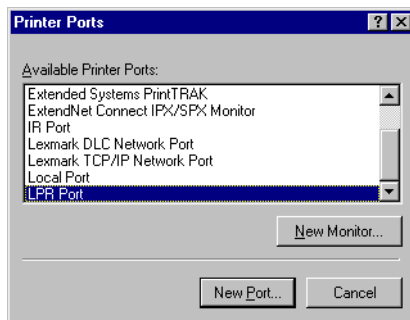
### Assign Print Server IP Address

Using *Okinet for IP*, assign the print server an IP address; for example, 10.10.10.2.

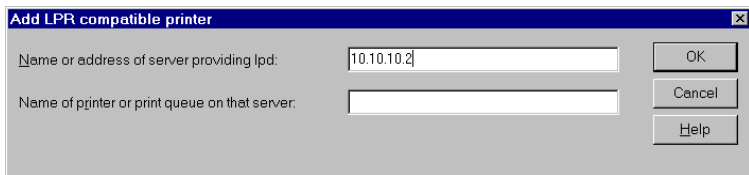
**Note:** For more information on using *Okinet TCP/IP*, see *Okinet for TCP/IP*.

### Add LPR Printer

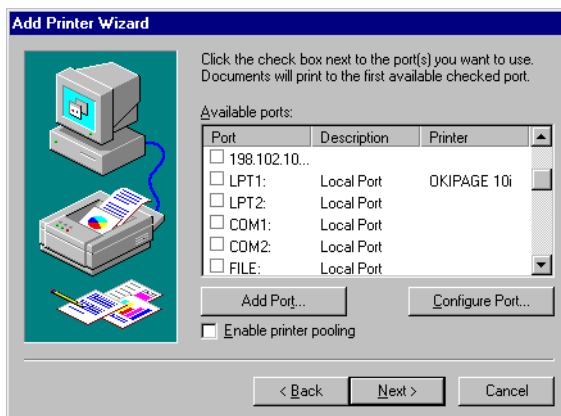
1. Open the Control Panel, Printers and then select **Add Printer**.
2. Select **My Computer** and click **Next**.
3. Click the **Add Port** button.
4. On the *Printer Ports* screen, select **LPR Port** from the list of *Available Printer Ports* and click **New Port**.



5. In the *Name or address of server providing lpd:* field, enter the IP address you assigned to the printer.



6. In the *Name of printer or print queue on that server:* field, enter the print server **output port** being used. For example, for port 1 enter **P1**, for port 2 enter **P2**, etc. Click **OK**.
7. Click **OK**.
8. Verify the port just added is selected and then click **Next**.





9. Select a printer driver and click **Next**.
10. Enter a name for the printer and click **Next**.
11. To share the printers with others on the network, select **Shared** and enter a share name for the printer.

## Network Print Server Setup for Windows 95/98/Me/XP

### Windows 95/98/Me/XP Overview

This section contains instruction and information on how to set up your Network Print Server for a Windows 95/98/Me/XP environment. Print options for Windows 95/98/Me/XP include:

- OkiNet Connect for TCP/IP
- OkiNet Connect for DLC
- OkiNet Connect for IPX/SPX

### OkiNet Connect for TCP/IP

OkiNet Connect for TCP/IP is a full featured utility that allows simple, direct, TCP/IP printing from your computer to a printer attached to an OKI TCP/IP enabled print server. With OkiNet Connect, you can even print to print servers using Dynamic IP addresses (DHCP). Print jobs printed through OkiNet Connect are sent directly to the print server and not routed through the network server, resulting in a reduction of network traffic.

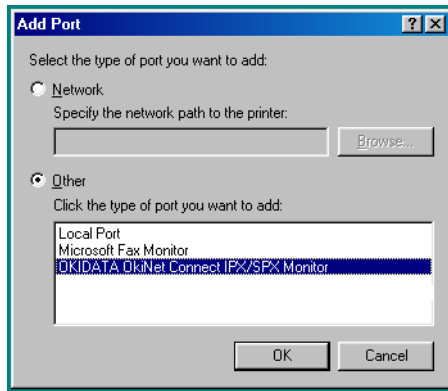
## System Requirements

To use OkiNet Connect for TCP/IP, your operating system must be Windows 95/98/Me and your computer must be configured to run TCP/IP. The print server must also be configured to run TCP/IP.

## Installation

To install OkiNet Connect for TCP/IP:

1. Install the OkiNet Connect for TCP/IP.
2. When installation is complete, click **Start, Settings** and then **Printers**.
3. Select the Windows printer from which you would like to print with OkiNet Connect, then select **Properties** from the *File* menu.
4. Add an Network Print Server Connect port. This may be done by selecting **Add Port** under the *Details* tab.
5. In the *Add Port* window, select the radio button labeled **Other** and then select **OKI OkiNet Connect IP Monitor** as the type of port to add.



6. Click **OK**. This opens the *Add Network Print Server Connect Port* screen, which displays a list of all OkiLAN print servers available on the local subnet.
7. If the port you wish to add is listed in the *Ports available on local subnet* window, select the port name and click **Add**. If the port you wish to use is not listed, click the **Locate non-local device** button and enter the *Static IP Address* used for the print server. Click the **Add** button.

**Note:** *The OkiNet Connect discovery feature re-discovers a print server by the port name, even if the IP address changes. This feature is enabled on the local subnet only. Non-local print servers cannot re-discovered if the IP address changes.*

8. Click **OK**.

You can now use OkiNet Connect for TCP/IP. Whenever you print to the printer configured with OkiNet Connect, your print job goes directly to the print server port.

### Port Settings

If you have printing problems while using the OkiNet Connect printing port, you can check the status of the port by selecting **Port Settings** under the *Details* tab in the *Properties* screen.

### OkiNet Connect for DLC

OkiNet Connect for Data-Link Control (DLC) provides a direct printing solution for users in Microsoft Windows 95/98/Me/XP serverless environments with the DLC/LLC protocol. Print jobs printed through OkiNet Connect are sent directly to the print server and not routed through the network server, resulting in a reduction of network traffic. OkiNet Connect for DLC can be used to configure the print server, obtain status from the print server and printer, and send jobs to the printer.

### System Requirements

To use OkiNet Connect for DLC, your operating system must be Windows 95/98/ME and the Microsoft 32-bit DLC protocol must be installed.

### Installation

To install OkiNet Connect for DLC, follow the instructions below:

1. Install OkiNet for DLC.
2. When the installation is complete, click on **Start, Settings** and then **Printers**.

3. Select the printer driver from which you would like to print with OkiNet Connect, then select **Properties** from the *File* menu.
4. Add an OkiNet Connect port. This may be done by selecting **Add Port** under the *Details* tab.
5. In the *Add Port* window, select the radio button labeled **Other** and select **OKI OkiNet Connect DLC Monitor** as the type of port to add.
6. Click **OK**. This opens the *Add OkiNet Connect Port* screen, which displays a list of all OkiNet print servers available on the local subnet.
7. Select the print server port name and click the **Add** button.
8. Click **OK**.

You can now use OkiNet Connect for DLC. Whenever you print to the printer configured with OkiNet Connect, your print job goes directly to the print server port.

### Port Settings

If you have printing problems while using the OkiNet Connect printing port, you may check the status of the port. Select the **Details** tab on the *Properties* screen and then click the **Port Settings** button.

For more configuration options, click the **Configure** button.

### Output Port Configuration Options

To configure the Network Print Server output port, select the *Output Port* tab.

## **Port Number**

Select the port number you wish to configure.

## **Configuration Page Language**

Select the appropriate printer language for printing and configuration pages on your printer.

## **Enabling/Disabling**

To enable or disable protocols on the Network Print Server, select the *Protocols* tab. Select each protocol you wish to enable. If you disable a protocol, the Network Print Server can no longer communicate using that protocol.

## Regulatory Information

### Federal Communications Commission Radio Frequency Interference Statement

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy. If not installed and used according to the manufacturer's instructions, this equipment may cause interference with radio/TV reception.

The Federal Communications Commission has established technical standards regarding radio frequency energy emitted by computing devices.

This equipment complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules, subject to the following conditions: This device may not cause harmful interference; and it must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

There is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If you suspect that this equipment is interfering with radio/TV reception try the following:

- While observing the interference, turn the suspect equipment off and back on. If the interference stops when you turn the equipment off, and starts again when you turn the equipment on, the equipment is probably the source of your problem.
- Connect the equipment and the receiver to different electrical outlets.
- Increase the distance between the equipment and the receiver.
- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

- Consult your dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for additional advice.

OKI is not responsible for radio/TV interference caused by using unauthorized cables or by making unauthorized changes to this equipment.

Every effort has been made to ensure that the information in this document is complete, accurate, and up-to-date. Oki Data assumes no responsibility for the results of errors or omissions beyond its control.

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